THE BEAVER ARGUS.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

Is published every Wednesday in the old Argus building on Third Street, Beaver, Pa., at $2 per year in advance.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WETAND, Beaver, Pa.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

DR. J. S. McNUTT, Physician and Surgeon. Special attention paid to treatment of Female Diseases. Residence and office on Third street, a few doors west of the Court-House. apr12'71-ly

JOHN MOORE, *Druggist* and dealer in paints, oils, pure medical Wines and Liquors, Glassware, Lamps and Fancy Goods; Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. sept28:ly

J. D. FAST, Dealer in Groceries, Flour, Feed, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars. Sept28:ly

HENRY REIZ, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters. Main st. [sept28:ly

BEAVER DRUG STORE, Hugo Andriessen, Druggist & Apothecary, Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. [sept28:ly

S. J. ANDERSON, Dealer in the improved Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine. Main st. See card in another column. sept28:ly

BEACOM Mrs. E. H., Dealer in Millinery Goods & Trimmings, cor 3d st. and Diamond. sept28:ly

JAMES MOORE, Grocery & Restaurant Choice Teas, Best Coffees, Tobacco and Cigars, Confectionery and Vegetables. Main st. sept28:ly

O. R. ANSHUTZ, Dealer in Tinware, Stoves, Grates, &c. West end 3d st. sept28:ly

T. W. DEVORE, Insurance agent, Beaver, Pa. Call and get your property insured. oct26:ly

PITTSBURGH.

J. MORGANSTERN, Dealer in Boots & Shoes, No 86 Market St. Pittsburgh, Pa. [sept14:ly

GROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, opposite Post Office. Publishers of the "Real Estate Register," sent free. Pittsburgh. [sept14:ly

HENDERSON & BROS., Wholesale Druggists, 305 Liberty St. Pittsburgh. sept14:ly

D. RAMALEY'S ATTAPULGUS Pitch Axle Grease, (near Market st.) Pittsburgh. [sept14:ly

A. CLARKE & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, 119 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. [sept14:ly

JOSEPH HORNE & CO. 77 & 79 Market St., Pittsburgh—importers and dealers in Notions, Trimmings, Hosiery, White Goods, &c. [sept14:ly

REYMER & BROTHERS, French and American Confectioners. Dealers in nuts, fruits, &c. 126, 128, 130 Wood St. Pittsburgh. [sept14:ly

J. M. MOORE, Dealer in choice Teas, Coffees & Family Groceries. No 29 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. sept14:ly

JOHN BIGGERT & SON, Dealers in the New Wood Family Sewing Machines. 116 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sept14:ly

OLIVER M. CLINTOCK & CO., Dealers in Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c. Special rates to Clergymen. 64 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sept14:ly

E. P. Successor to J. M. ROBERTS, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silver ware. No 89 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh. [sept14:ly

W. A. EVANS, House and Sign Painter; writes to order Show Cards for every business. No. 7 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sept28:ly

T. C. FULTON, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Furniture, and Chairs. Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak. 43 Sandusky st. [oct25:ly

NEW BRIGHTON.

PROSPECT MOUNT NURSERIES.—Evergreens and small Fruits. Three miles east of New Brighton. (mr29)

DRUGE—GILLILAND & KERR, Druggists and Apothecaries, cor. Broadway and Falls sts. New Brighton, Pa. (Successors to L. B. Nobbs.) feb22:ly

GEO. F. SIEMON, Bakery & Confectionery, 11 R. R. street. Special attention given to weddings and balls. (sept14:ly

S. & J. SNELLENBERG, Merchant Tailors, Broadway, New Brighton. See ad't [sept14:ly

M. WHISLER, Dentist, Broadway, New Brighton. [sept14:ly

NOSS, Photographer, Wilson's Block, Broadway. Best photographs from re-touched negatives. [sept28:ly

WINTER & BEDISON, Jewelers and Tobacconists, Broadway, N. Brighton. [sept14:ly

J. HOEFFER, Grocerier, Queensware and Household Goods. Broadway. [sept14:ly

EVAN PUGH, Dealer in Wall Paper, Window Blinds, Books, Stationery & Notions; Broadway, New Brighton, Pa. [sept14:ly

CHIFF & STEINFELD, Dealers in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods & Notions; Merchant Tailors & Clothiers, Broadway. oct11:ly

BEAVER FALLS.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Dealer in Improved Howe Sewing Machines. Main St., Beaver Falls. sept14:ly

MRS. E. KING.—Dry Goods, Queensware and Millinery, corner of Main and Baker streets, Beaver Falls. sept14:ly

KENDALL & TANNEY, Artists & Fresco Painters; also, House and Sign Painters, Main St., Beaver Falls. sept14:ly

A. FLEMING, Dealer in Boots and Shoes of every description, at low prices, and in superior quality, Main st. Beaver Falls, Pa. jan5:ly

BRIDGEWATER.

GEORGE HEIDEGGER, House and Sign Painter, Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa. apr12'71-ly

A. BREHM, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa. Dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silver-Ware, Spectacles, &c. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. [feb18:ly

DANIEL MILLER, Fashionable Tailor. None but ex. erienced workmen employed. Shop on ridge st., Bridgewater, Pa. feb8'71-ly

JAMES POTTER, Tinner. Dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron ware, and Iron Cistern Pumps. Bridge st, Bridgewater. [sept14:ly

C. BLATTNER, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes. Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa. sept14:ly

C. HURST, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Trimmings. Bridge st., Bridgewater, Pa. sept14:ly

H. DOHERTY, Dealer in Boots and Shoes. Bridge Street, Bridgewater. sept14:ly

HANAUER, Millinery, Trimmings & Notions. Bridge st., Bridgewater. sept14:ly

F. WEISMAN, Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes, Bridge st. Bridgewater. [sept14:ly

MRS. BRUEN, Gentlemen's Clothing cleansed and pressed. Water St. above Bridge. (sept14:ly

JOHN WOODRUFF, Marble Cutter; Monuments & Tombstones of all descriptions made to order. Bl. Market and Water streets. (sept14:ly

J. STILES & CO. Groceries, Queensware, Window Glass, Flour, Feed & Country Produce. Bridge's corner, Bridge St. Bridgewater. [sept14:ly

HIRAM MEANOR, Dealer in Monongahela Coal. Orders left at J. B. Clark's, in Beaver, and at Smith's Drug Store, in Bridgewater, will be promptly attended to. Coal on delivery—Lowest price. Yard—McDonald's Point. sept28:ly

ROCHESTER.

HANKINS—Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, and agent for Singer's Sewing machine. New York and R. R. St., Rochester. (feb2:ly

SIGMUND GROTZ, Clothier. New work, of the best material, made to order. All work warranted. Repairing neatly done. Third Ward, Adam St., Rochester, Pa. jan9:ly

WILL SMITH & CO., Fancy Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery. Madison st., near Diamond, Rochester, Pa. (sept14:ly

HENRY LAPP, Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all kinds. Brighton st., above Plow Factory. Sewing machines. (sept14:ly

JOHN KAUFFELD, Baker and Confectioner, German st., Rochester, Pa. (sept14:ly

INGRAHAM BOYD, Wagon & Carriage Maker, Railroad st., Rochester, Pa. (sept14:ly

SAMUEL C. HANSELL, Druggist. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Water st., Rochester. (sept14:ly

DR. J. S. WINANS, Electrical Physician; Chronic diseases made specialty. Office, corner of Diamond and Bridge sts., Rochester. [sept14:ly

SEVERER & SONS, wholesale & Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Grain, Hard-ware, Iron & Spike, Cor. Water & James sts.

C. FREDERICK, Baker and Confectioner.—Wedding Cakes and Ice Cream furnished promptly. On Diamond, Rochester. (sept14:ly

FOR SALE by A. SILVERMAN, Headquarters for Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods, Notions, Trimmings and Fancy Goods generally, Water street, Rochester, Pa. (sept14:ly

MILLER & CO., Contractors and Builders, and Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Shutters, &c. Deal in Lumber, Lath & c. Rochester. [sept28:ly

SCOTT, BOYLE & WILLIAMS, Successors to C. Lukins & Co., Dealers in Sawed and Planed Lumber, Lath & Shingles, Rochester. sept28:ly

POWERS'S LIVERY STABLE & COAL YARD, between R. R. station and Ohio river. sept28:ly

CHRIPP CHAS., Manufacturer of and Dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, Roofing, spouting, &c., attended to. N. York st. sept28:ly

STEFFLER & CLARK, proprietors of Johnston House. Good accomodations and good stables. Near R. R. Depot. sept28:ly

D. MILLER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., Rochester, Pa. Repairing done neatly and promptly. Store on the Diamond, Rochester, Pa. sept28:ly

WALTER & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Wagons, Coaches, Buggies, Spring-wagons, Sulkeys, &c. Blacksmithing and horse-shoeing done in the best manner. Rochester, Pa. may5:ly

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

JAKE SHENKEL.—A general assortment of Groceries, Queensware, Stoneware, Canned Fruits &c. Cor. 3d & Broadway. may5:ly

JOSIAH THOMPSON & CO.—Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots Shoes, Hats & Caps, Notions, Oil Cloths, Queensware, Groceries, &c., Broadway & Cook sts. E. Liverpool. (may5:ly

M. S. HILL & CO., Druggist, Broadway, near R. R. Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. feb15:ly

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN THORNLEY, Manufacturer of the Great Republic Cooking Stove, and Patentee of Portable extension top and centre. Fallston, Pa.

ALBERT RUSSELL, Stoneware Manufacturer. All Orders promptly attended to. Vanport, Pa. Post office address—Beaver, Pa. [sept14:ly

HAVING Permanently located in the village of Zelienople, Pa., for the purpose of practicing Medicine, I respectfully tender my professional services to the citizens of said village and vicinity. Office, in residence, opposite Eagle Hotel, where I shall always be found, unless professionally engaged. All calls will receive immediate and prompt attention. A. V. CUNNINGHAM, M. D. sept21:ly

BANKING-HOUSE.

THOMAS M'CREERY & CO.

THOS. M'CREERY, Cashier.

J. F. DRAVO, ... J. B. ANGELL,
D. H. M'CREERY.

Interest paid on time deposits; Prompt attention given to collections. Also, Insurance Agents for good and reliable Companies. [may1871

FURS WANTED.—The undersigned will pay the highest price in cash for furs of all descriptions. He wishes the Fur Company of Beaver county to bear in mind that he has an extra $1 to $2 to give to any person in the county who will catch and bring him a raccoon (living if possible, butdead or alive,) weighing 25 pounds.

COL. R. WALTON.

Industry tp. March 8, 1871—3w

Miscellaneous.

J. W. SPENCER

No. 80 Market St.,

Bet. Fifth Av & the Market

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

SPLENDID DISPLAY OF SHAWLS, SILKS, DRESS GOODS,

TOGETHER WITH A

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS:

AT LOW PRICES.

March29:1y.

Instant Relief For The Asthma.

Having been afflicted with that terrible complaint—completely unfitting me for business for weeks at a time—for the last twelve years, and at last found a remedy that gives

Instant and Complete Relief,

have concluded to have it prepared for sale, so that others similarly afflicted can receive the benefit of it, assuring them that

It will do all, and more than all promised for it;

and, that persons once using, will never be without it.

As numerous others who have used it can testify.

Can be had at the Drug Store of WILLIAM H. BUECHLING, Rochester, Pa., or will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of one dollar, and ten cents to pay postage.

WILLIAM H. BUECHLING,
Rochester, Beaver county, Pa.

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams. Collections, &c., promptly attended to. sept28:ly

B. S. RANGER,

Bridge Street,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS.

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Sattinets,
White Woollen blankets,
White and Colored and Barred Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Cobergs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla,
Cloths,
Woollen Shawls
Brown and Black Muslins
Drillings, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton Flannels,
Jeconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes,
Hosiery,
Gloves
& Mits.

Groceries,

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel Belle, Cod Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2, 3 and 4 tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

Le DIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powde and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

B. S. RANGER.

decl7'70,ly.—[ytched.

M. MILLER..... W. DOBBY..... J. V. MACKS.

M. MILLER & CO.,

Contractors and Builders;

PLANING - MILL

AND

LUMBER-YARD.

Doors, Sash

AND SHINGLES

Constantly on hands, and made to order.

Rochester, Pa.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Mar8'71—1y

ESTATE of Wm. Kennedy, Decs.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of Wm. Kennedy, dec'd., late of the borough of Rochester, having been granted to the undersigned residing in said borough: All persons indebted thereto are requested to make payment, and those having claims against it will present the same duly authenticated for settlement to

mar26w] E. M. POWER, Adm'r.

MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

Successors to

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

No. 42 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS,

And dealers in

FINE JEWELRY,

WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND SILVER PLATED WARE.

Agency for all the best makes of

AMERICAN WATCHES,

SETH THOMAS CLOCKS.

Special attention paid to the repairing and adjusting of

FINE WATCHES.

oct5'70 1y.

Brighton Paper Mills,

BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,

MANNILLA,

ROOFING, BAILING,

Hardware, Glass, Straw.

RAG AND CARPET

PAPERS,

MANUFACTURED

AND SOLD AT

Wholesale & Retail by

Frazier, Metzger & Co.,

82 Third Avenue,

PITTSBURGH.

☞ Rags taken in exchange. [sep19,69:1

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. On and after Dec'r. 4th, 1870. Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows.—[Train leaving Chicago at 3.35, P. M. leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 2.55 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S
Pittsburgh	12.55AM	10.55AM	7.10AM	2.45PM
Rochester	2.42	12.35PM	8.40	4.28
Salem				
Alliance	5.05	3.00	11.15	7.00
Canton				
Massillon				
Orrville	6.54	4.15	1.24PM	8.53
Wooster				
Mansfield	8.05	5.53	3.22	10.23
Crestline { A	9.35	7.25	5.00	11.55
Crestline { D	10.05	7.45	5.55AM	12.10
Bucyrus				
Upper Sandusky				
Forest	11.27	9.30	7.27	1.53AM
Lima	12.9PM	10.00	8.00	2.35
Van Wert				
Fort Wayne	2.20	1.45AM	5.45	6.50
Columbia				
Warsaw				
Plymouth	4.50	3.57	2.25PM	9.30
Valparaiso				
Chicago	7.30	7.00	5.55	12.00

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S
Chicago	9.00AM	5.15PM	3.50AM	9.00PM
Valparaiso				
Plymouth	12.03PM	9.05	6.50	12.35AM
Warsaw				
Columbia				
Fort Wayne	2.25	1.25	1.50PM	3.20
Van Wert				
Lima	4.26	2.52AM	3.25	5.40
Forest	5.58	4.43	4.13	7.07
Upper Sandusky				
Bucyrus				
Crestline { A	8.20	7.20	6.50	9.55
Crestline { D	8.50	7.30	6.55AM	9.05
Mansfield	9.17	8.00	7.26	10.05
Wooster				
Orrville	10.6	8.54	9.15	11.55
Massillon				
Canton				
Alliance	10.45	9.30	11.20	1.30PM
Salem				
Rochester	12.55AM	11.05	2.55PM	3.35
Pittsburgh	1.55	12.10PM	3.45	4.45

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Railway leaves Youngstown at 2.30 p. m; New Castle, 3.55 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 8.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7.00 a. m; arr. at New Castle, 10.45 a. m. Youngstown, 10.30. d. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accomodation leaves Youngstown, 6.30 a. m; New Castle, 7.20 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10.10 a. m., Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 2.00 p. m; arrives New Castle, 5.15 p.m.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after May 29th 1870, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM.
Cleveland	8.40AM	12.15PM	3.30PM
Euclid Street			
Hudson	9.55	1.25	5.10
Ravenna	10.30	1.55	5.50
Alliance	11.10	2.35	6.30
Bayard	12.00PM	3.22	
Wellsville	1.25	4.30	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM.
Wellsville	9.00AM	2.35PM	
Bayard	10.25	6.20	
Alliance	11.35	7.15	7.25AM
Ravenna	12.20PM	8.00	8.15
Hudson	12.57	8.51	8.55
Euclid Street			
Cleveland	3.10	9.45	10.10

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	ACCOM.	MAIL.	EXP'S	ACCOM.
Bellair	5.45AM		12.07PM	4.07PM
Barnesville	7.30		1.50	6.20
Steubenville	7.00		2.15	8.35
Wellsville	8.15	1.52PM	4.00	
Smith's Ferry				
Beaver				
Rochester	9.25	2.55	5.07	
Pittsburgh	11.25	4.50	6.45	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM.	ACCOM.
Pittsburgh	12.25AM	3.10PM	4.25PM	
Rochester	7.35	4.10	5.37	
Beaver				
Smith's Ferry				
Wellsville	8.55	5.30	7.00	
Steubenville	9.55	6.30		7.05AM
Bridgeport	11.05	7.35		8.15
Bellair	11.15	7.55		8.30

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leave	Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 6.50 a. m.	Bayard, 9.15, a.m.
Bayard, 2.10 p.m.	N. Philadelphia, 4.30pm

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

Miscellaneous.

SO LONG AS A NEGRO sings the Bible will keep America, THE OPEN BIBLE.

An Important Book on the Great Question.

AGENTS WANTED,

FOR THE

OPEN BIBLE,

By Rev. JOSEPH BERG, D. D.,

Author of The Jesuits, Church and State, &c.

Third Edition Now Ready,

REVISED AND ENLARGED.

136 ENGRAVINGS,

Liberal Commissions! Rapid Sales! Quick Profits!

THE SURE ROAD TO SUCCESS.

A WORD TO AGENTS.

There is no scarcity of books to sell. But the great success of an agent lies in his selecting that work which meets the wants of the times, and deals most powerfully with the living issues of the day. The recent efforts of the enemies of Protestantism to banish the *Bible from the Public Schools*, and with the late attempt in the Legislature of New York and Illinois to legalize this outrage upon our civil and religious liberties, have aroused in the minds of all true Protestants a desire to know and have circulated a more thorough knowledge of the intents and purposes of this great organization, which bows they will possess this country before the close of the Nineteenth Century. THE OPEN BIBLE deals with these questions, and the readiness with which the first two editions have been sold is sufficient proof of the interest felt in the book.

Address for descriptive circulars, &c.,

J. R. FOSTER & CO.,
68 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
feb8:1ytchd April15

J. MOORE

DRUGGIST,

Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded.

THE BEST BRANDS OF ASSORTED

Medicinal WINES AND LIQUORS;

AND

PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS:

ANILINE DYES OF ALL COLORS;

GLASS & PUTTY;

Special attention given to secure the best quality of Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns &c.

A Large Assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES &

PATENT MEDICINES,

Main Street, Beaver Pa. [Dec7, '70tf.

J. H. McCREERY.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Third Street, Beaver, Pa.

Office below the Court House, Beaver, Pa. jan22tf

E. P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office in McKinley's building, east of Public Square. mar31:1y.

WILLIAM BARNES, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., next door to Porter's Tin shop, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., where he is prepared to manufacture and sell everything in his line at reasonable rates. Having removed his place of business from the corner near the Bridge to his present location, he invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call. my26'71-1y.

Medicinal.

A REMINDER.

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous People,
To Children Wasting Away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,

Or Suffering with any of the following Symptoms, which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness, or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the heart, Choking or Flutterings Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pains in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, & Great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

A Bitters without Alcohol or Spirits of any kind.

Is different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices, or **Vital Principle of Roots, Herbs and Barks,** (or as medicinally termed, Extracts,) the worthless or inert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore, in one Bottle of these Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary bitures. The Roots, &c., used in the Bitters, are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others; no desire for stimulents can be induced from their use, they cannot make drunkards, and cannot under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulent is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the Bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate and containing the medicinal virtue of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1.50 per Bottle, which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulent used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients; and they who expect to obtain a cheap compound, and be benefited by it will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S

German Bitters,

OR

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC,

WITH

HOOFLAND'S

PODOPHYLLIN PILL.

WILL CURE YOU.

They are the Greatest

BLOOD PURIFIERS

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or Diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

The Whole Supreme Court of Penn'a.

SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.

Who would ask for more Dignified or Stronger Testimony?

Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, *formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at present Member of Congress from Pennsylvania, writes:*

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in case of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly,

GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

Hon. JAMES THOMPSON, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1867.

I consider Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, *Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.

GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

Hon. WM. F. ROGERS, *Mayor of the City of Buffalo, New York:*

Mayor's Office, Buffalo, June 22, 1869.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects.

WM. F. ROGERS.

Hon. Jas. M. Wood, *Ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pennsylvania:*

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I became so weak as to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER

THAT

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Will cure every Case of

MARASMUS,

Or Wasting away of the Body.

REMEMBER

THAT

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, cause the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

PODOPHYLLIN,

Or Substitute for Mercury Pills.

TWO PILLS A DOSE.

The Most Powerful, yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handful of these pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principal ingredient in Podophyllin, of the Podophyllum Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleansing it specially from all obstructions, with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases, in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood; strengthens the Nerves, regulates the Liver, and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no disease can obtain a foothold, or ever assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES, that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow an Druggist to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by Express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.,

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere. jan14:ly

Gold & Silver Watches.

Pittsburgh

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Largest in the City,

5 000 Clocks Sold Yearly.

Eight Day, 30-Hour & Alarm Clocks

12 Entirely new Patterns.

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EXTRA COTTAGE BRAND,

Best in the Market.

THE VICTORIA, FOR A. D. 1871.

(Sub. Thomas, Jr. Brand.)

Another New and Cheap Brand,

"THE ROUGH & READY."

Every Clock Warranted.

Prices the very Lowest.

Being the only house that [illegible] clocks a specialty and having the most complete [illegible] in the Country, [illegible] Clocks Repaired. Our [illegible] can be safely packed and sent by express.

E. P. ROBERTS,

No. 16 Fifth Avenue, [illegible]burgh, Pa.

oct5'70tf

SELECT POETRY.

A PERPLEXED HOUSEKEEPER.

I wish I had a dozen pairs
Of hands the very minute,
And soon put all these things
Now will I e'er get through.

Here's a big washing to be
One pair of hands to do
Shirts, skirts and stockings,
Dinner to get for six or more
No loaf left o'er from Sunday
And baby cross as he can be
He's always so on Monday.

And there's the cream, the
And must forthwith be
And here's Bob wants's tor
Which way shall I be
'Tis time the meat was
The bread was worked
The clothes were taken from
Oh dear! the baby's
Oh dear! if P—— comes
And finds things in this
He'll just begin and tell me
About his tidy mother.

How nice her kitchen used
Her dinner always ready
Exactly when the dinner
Hush, hush, dear little
And then will come some
Right out before I'm
They say that hasty words
But sober men to drinking
Now isn't that a great
That men should take to
Because a weary, half-sick
Can't always smile so
When I was young I used
My duties without murmuring
Had clothes and pocket
And hours of leisure
I never dreamed of such a
When I, *a fatal!* was
Wife, mother, nurse, cook,
per, chambermaid, laundress,
cook cruelly, doing
For the sake of being supported.

THE FATE OF A FIGHTING DOG.

A man he owned a terrier dog—
A bob-tailed ouery case,
An that there purp got that there man
In many an ugly mixes:
For the man was on his mussel,
And the dorg was on his bite,
So to kick that dorg-goned animile
Was sure to raise a fight.

A woman she owned a Thomas cat,
That fit at fifteen pound;
And other cats got up and slid
Out from that cat was round,
The man and big dorg came along one day.
Whar the woman she did dwell,
And the purp he growled ferociously,
Then went for the cat like ——fun.

He tried for to chaw the neck of the cat,
But the cat he wouldn't be chawed.
So he lit on the back of that there dorg
And bit! and chawed! and clawed!
Oh! the hair it flew, and the purp it yonled!
As the claws went into it's hide,
And bits of flesh were peeled from his back:
Then he flummixed and kicked, and died!
The man he ripped, and cussed and swore,
As he gathered a big brickbat.
That he would be blessed resentfully.
If he didn't kill that cat!

But the woman said she'd be blessed if he did.
And snatched up an old shot gun,
Which she fired, and peppered his disphram
With bird shot number one.

They toted him home on a window blind.
And the doctor cured him up.
But he was never known to fight again,
Or to own another purp.
Folks may turn up their snoots at this tale,
I don't care a cuss for that!
All I want to show is that fighting dorgs,
May tackle the wrong Tom cat.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

Come stand by my knee, little children,
Too weary for laughter or song,
The sports of the day are all over,
And evening is creeping all along.
The snow-fields are white in the moonlight,
The winds of the winter are child,
But under the sheltering roof-tree
The fire shineth ruddy and still.

You sit by the fire, little children,
Your cheeks are ruddy and warm,
But out in the cold of the winter
Is many a shivering form.
There are mothers that wander for shelter,
And babes that are pining for bread:
Oh! thank the dear Lord, little children,
From whose tender hand y u are fed.

Come look in my eyes, little children.
And tell me, through all the long day
Have you thought of the Father above us,
Who guarded from evil your way?
He heareth the cry of the sparrow,
And careth for great and for small:
In life and in death, little children,
His love is the surest of all.

Now go to your rest, little children,
And over you innocent sleep.
Unseen by your vidoles, the angels
Their watch through the darkness shall keep.
Then pray Shepherd, who guideth
The lambs that he loveth so well,
May lead you, in life's every morning,
Beside the still waters to dwell.

A DIRGE.

Softly!
She is lying
With her lips apart,
Softly!
She is dying
Of a broken heart.

Whisper!
She is going
To her final rest,
Whisper!
Life is growing
Dim within her breast.

Gently!
She is sleeping;
She has breathed her last.
Gently!
While you're weeping,
She is heaven has passed.

—Gen. Butler has published a pamphlet entitled "Controversy between Speaker Blaine and General Butler, growing out of his endeavor to get legislation for the protection of the liberty, property and lives of loyal men throughout the South."

—The latest report from the Isthmus of Darien represents that the newly discovered route for the canal is only twenty-two miles long, and the deepest cutting necessary will not be more than one hundred and fifty feet, and perhaps only seventy-five or one hundred feet.

SELECT MISC

The Beaver Argus

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., April 12th, 1871.

AT the election held in Rhode Islands on last Wednesday, the Republicans elected their State officers by about 3,500 majority. Both branches of the Legislature are largely Republican.

CAPT. MCCLELLAND, our present Member of Congress, although a Democrat and elected as such, recorded his vote a couple of weeks ago, in favor of protection. He did this when the coal and salt bills were before the House. We tender him our thanks for this much, and hope he will continue "in the good work."

HON. JOHN SCOTT, United States Senator from this State has placed us under many obligations during the past winter for public documents from Washington. His last favor was the reception of his report on "Alleged Outrages" in the Southern States. It is an able document and should be generally read.

THE report of the Secretary of the Treasury for the month of March shows a diminution of the National debt of more than *eleven millions of dollars* during that month. This cheering result is mainly due to the unusually heavy importations on one hand and large sales of superfluous War Material on the other. The total debt of the Nation is now but a fraction over Twenty-three Hundred Millions, having been reduced Two Hundred and Fifteen Millions since General Grant's accession to the Presidency. At the same rate of payment twenty years hence the National debt will be wiped out.

THE elections last week were generally favorable to the Republicans. In Connecticut, State officers, Members of Congress, and Members of the Legislature were voted for. This State went Democratic last year by about 1,000 majority; this year the result for Governor is so close that the official figures will be necessary to determine who is to fill the executive chair. The Republicans have also elected three of the four Members of Congress, and have likewise secured a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

In Ohio and Iowa, elections for local officers only, were held. These generally resulted satisfactorily to the Republicans.

THE Joint Convention of the two Houses of the Legislature of this State met in Harrisburg on last Tuesday and opened the sealed proposals to do the public printing. The following bids were offered: John C. Barr, of Pittsburgh, thirty-seven per cent. below the rates of law; B. F. Myers & Co., Harrisburg, two per cent.; Wylie & Greist, Lancaster, thirty-one and a half per cent.; J. W. Jones, Harrisburg, forty per cent.; Benjamin Singerly forty-one and one-quarter per cent; George Bergner, thirty-seven per cent. Benjamin Singerly being the lowest bidder, received the contract, with sureties of Jas. Kelly and David R. Kerr, approved by Judge Sterrett.

WE are just now passing through the anniversaries of some eventful days in the history of our country. Nine years ago (April 6th and 7th) the terrible battle of Shiloh was fought. On the ninth of the same month, six years ago, Lee surrendered the remnant of the once proud and haughty army of Northern Virginia, to General Grant at Appomattox Court House; while ten years ago (come next Sabbath) President Lincoln issued his first proclamation calling out 75,000 troops, and that date therefore marks the beginning of a war which resulted in the loss of hundreds of thousands of noble lives, and brought freedom to millions of human beings.

GEN. BUTLER is a constant source of irritation to Southern nerves. His presence the other day on the floor of the Senate stund the garrulous old grasshopper of Kentucky into a fit of fury dangerous at his time of life, and yesterday the Maryland members suffered from the same mysterious visitation of impotent rage. Mr. Swann and Mr. Ritchie unpacked their hearts with words of most unwholesome savor, and in accusing Gen. Butler of being no gentleman, certainly proved that they had no right to an opinion on that subject. The immediate cause of Mr. Swann's agitation was the charge of having been a Know-Nothing, which he indignantly repelled and then calmly admitted, after which he went off into a vile cascade of bad language. It is hard to see what these worthies want. Gen. Butler is not the best man in the world for a Congressman; but if people like Swann and Davis begin to set themselves up in comparison with him, there is danger that he will gain a deplorable increase of popularity.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

ON Wednesday of last week the President transmitted the Report of the Commissioners sent to San Domingo, to the two Houses of Congress. In his message accompanying this report he advises that body to take no further action on the question of annexing San Domingo to the United States, during its present session, further than to disseminate all the facts brought to light on the subject. This recommendation on the part of the President is judicious and timely, and it is to be hoped that the angry discussions which have heretofore attended the question will now cease.

The report of the Commissioners is a sensible, straight-forward document, and leans strongly in the direction of annexation. The Commissioners say that the Island is healthy, very productive, and a very large majority of the people are heartily in favor of being brought under the protecting care of the United States.

The population of the Republic is about 150,000, more than nineteen-twentieths being native-born Dominicans. The white blood preponderates largely, the majority of the people being much nearer white than black. The total indebtedness of the Republic is about $1,565,831.50 Schools are scarce, and there is but one newspaper, and it but poorly equipped, in the country.—On the whole, the report is very interesting and will tend to vindicate the course of the President of the United States, and to induce the people of our own country to favor annexation.

THE Committee of the Methodist Book Concern N. Y., charged with the duty of selecting experts to investigate the accounts of that establishment, and to determine the question whether or no frauds have been committed by its employees, have adjourned and gone home without having done their work. They seem to believe that the Methodist people to whom the Book Concern belongs will consent to this mode of smoothing over and covering up all rascalities which may have been practiced in the management of their business. They will find out in due time, however, that this opinion is unfounded. The truth respecting the affairs of the Book Concern must be brought to light; and the more persistent the attempts to conceal it, the more thorough and dangerous the final explosion is sure to be.

ELSEWHERE in the ARGUS of this week, the reader will find a call of the chairman of the county committee for a meeting of that body on the 22d of this month "to take action on the report of the committee to revise the rules and regulations."

A rumor has been current for a couple of weeks past that an effort would be made at this meeting to postpone the holding of the county convention *this year* until the last week in June. If a majority of the committee determine to defer it until that time, we cannot avoid thinking that a very serious mistake will have been made. Section Fourth of the rules and regulations of the Republican party in this county reads as follows:

SEC. 4. The primary election for nominating candidates shall be held at the usual place of holding primary meetings in each district on the last Saturday in May in each year, and shall be opened at 2 o'clock p. m., and close in the townships at 7 o'clock p. m. and in the boroughs at 8 o'clock p. m.

Here it will be noticed that the *time* is definitely fixed, not for one year only, but for "each year," and it is extremely doubtful whether the present committee—having no instructions from the people—have any authority to make a change. But suppose the power did rest in the hands of the committee, would it be proper, under all the circumstances, to use it? One of the objects sought to be reached by the popular vote system of nominating candidates is to get as many persons as possible to attend the primary meetings. The last of May is usually a slack time with the farmers, and they would be more likely to come out at that time than at any other during the whole summer. The framers of the rules and regulations of our party no doubt realized this when they fixed the time permanently "on the last Saturday in May in each year."—Change the time now, and put it off until the middle or last of June and the farmers will be caught in the midst of their clover hay harvest, and hundreds of them will thus be kept away from the primary meetings who would, under other circumstances, willingly and gladly attend. With these absent the *boroughs* would nominate the candidates, the ticket would be unsatisfactory, trouble would arise, and in all probability defeat would follow. Then, too, the arguments of the opponents of the popular vote system would be verified. They always contended that the boroughs would have an advantage, and if they obtain it this year by having the primary meetings held at a time when not more than one half of the country people can attend them, we will very quickly hear them say "I told you so."

Let us hope then, that the county committee will not be governed in this matter by the wishes of one or two candidates, but that their action will tend to promote the interests of the *whole* Republican party of the county.

A TERRIBLE civil war is raging in France. A telegram of Friday last, says of the battle of the preceding day, that the funeral of the killed was an extraordinary scene. There were three huge hearses, with black velvet palls, each decorated with sixteen red flags, containing the dead. Following them were eight thousand National Guards and double that number of citizens, and women marching in hundreds passed along the Boulevard at a solemn pace. Many members of the Commune joined the procession as they arrived at the Pere La Chaise. Each hearse contained thirty-three coffins; twenty-three other hearses were already in the Cemetery filled with the dead from various hospitals. It was an awful scene. One hundred graves for all. The bodies were covered one at a time amidst the shrieks of women and shouts of men for vengeance on the assassins of Versailles. The La Chaise is one mass of people, swaying with passion and screaming "Viva la Republique," and "Viva la Commune." A nun who escaped from Paris reports that the churches have been sacked, the priests insulted, arrested and maltreated. A rumor prevailed before she left, that twenty Jesuits had been shot. The situation was hourly becoming more alarming. The forces of the Commune were growing stronger and bolder. Theirs' proposition to treat had inspired the Commune with fresh hopes, and it was believed they had one hundred thousand men who would be ready. The Government troops retain the conquered positions and make no advances for peace. To-day (Friday) a battle is raging in the fields between Chatillon and Vanvres. From the latter place the Insurgents maintain the fort. Crowds of women and children, frantic with grief, are searching each ambulance, as it arrives, for the bodies of their husbands and fathers. Terror reigns and the prisons are crowded. The churches and the houses of aristocrats are pillaged and all the priests imprisoned. A great many murders have taken place. On this, Good Friday, there were no religious services in Paris. German intervention is the only hope.

Later.—PARIS, April 7, 6 p. m., *via* LONDON, April 8.—The fighting is terrible. The Nationals on Thursday night re-occupied the barricade of Neville, and it was to-day fiercely attacked by battallions of the Versailles army. The army of the Nationals defends the position with barricades. There was a perfect rain of shells from the Versailles battery until half-past four in the afternoon, when it became apparent that a direct assault was intended by the government forces. The movement proved a feint, however, for instead of following it up, the Versailles troops advanced upon both the right and left flanks of the barricade.—There was for the space of an hour an effective fire of musketry, and then, the fighting increasing in intensity, the commander hastily advanced two fresh battallions of infantry, supported by eight guns. There are crowds of women and children in dangerous positions near the Arc du Triomphe watching with the utmost anxiety the changing scenes of the battle field. The fire of the artillery has, up to this time, spared the enciente. The Nationals resist the advance of the Assemblists with determination, and will defend every inch of the streets, should the Assemblists succeed in entering the city. There is a strong concentration of the Nationals in the Place Vendome and many pieces of artillery in the Palais Royal, and in front of the Church of Madeleine. The utmost bitterness towards the Versailles Government prevails in the public mind, but a portion of Paris, remote from the scene of conflict are to all appearances calm.

HERE AND THERE.

—The Mercer *Press* tells of how a couple came to that town to be married, but could find no 'Squire, so they drove on to Sharon in search of one, declining the services of a minister, because of the uncertainty of the charge. We suppose the groom thought the bride wasn't worth more than the lowest fee.

—There are seventeen ex-Confederate officers members of the Forty-second Congress. One Major General, P. M. B. Young, of Georgia; three Brigadier Generals, Jos. Lewis, of Kentucky; Dudley M. Dubolse, of Georgia, and Wm. Terry, of Virginia; six Colonels, Edward J. Gohlday, and Robert P. Caldwell, of Tennessee; Edward Crossland, of Kentucky; A. T. McIntyre, of Georgia; James M. Leach, of North Carolina; and Richard T. W. Duke, of Virginia; one Lieutenant, Colonel, Alfred M. Waddel, of North Carolinia; two Majors, M. Baxton, of Virginia, and Joseph H. Sloss, Alabama, and Captains, Wm. A. Handley, of Alabama, Richard H. Whitley, of Georgia, and Charles Hays, of Alabama.

—The family of Captain John Brown, the hero of Harper's Ferry, are now living near Prohnerville, Humboldt county, California, having moved thither a year ago from Tehama county to which they emigrated during the war. Mrs. Brown is living with her only surviving son, Salmon, who is a sheep farmer; her daughters Sarah and Ellen are with her; her health is poor, as is that of Miss Sarah. Anne, who was with her father at Harper's Ferry, is married in California, and has one child—a daughter. The family have not been very prosperous in California. Two of Captain Brown's sons by his first marriage live in Ohio with their families—John and Jason, Owen lives near Oil City in Pennsylvania, and Ruth, (Mrs. Thompson,) still lives in North Elba, we believe.

—The exceptional human being is always a curiosity. We read, with mixed emotion, of an old gentleman in Northampton, Mass., aged 84 years. He has never been sick a day in his life—pray how could he appreciate health? He has never paid a lawyer's bill—what knows he of the rapture attendant upon a victorious verdict? Finally he has never given a single penny for preaching—was he willing to be saved at the expense of more liberal people, like the heathen? We need not add that this close character has acquired during his 84 years a snug fortune of $100,000. Our consolation is, that to save a few dollars he will try to draft his own will, and, of course, make a mess of it.

—The cure which the rising generation receives in Boston, and in Massachusetts generally, is extraordinary. A Committee of the General Court is now considering the expediency of a law prohibiting minors attending any theater or other place of amusement unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. The proposed law may in some respects be a good one; but if a boy of nineteen or twenty (perhaps we should say a young man) is not to be trusted to go alone to the play-house, at what period of life is it probable that he can be safely trusted? And cannot parents keep their children from places really immoral without a special act to assist them? It seems to us, and it is not a good sign, that in Massachusetts the law is undertaking a good deal of work which properly belongs to fathers and mothers; and the fact does not speak well for the average adult morality.

—The Chaplain (Rev. Mr. French) at the West Point school has resigned; and we are told that there will be a great scramble for the vacant pulpit. The Presbyterians want a man of their kind, and so, naturally enough, do the Methodists, and possibly the Unitarians, the Baptists, the Universalists, the Independents. We are not at all particular as to the theological stripe of the new chaplain, if we can have any assurance that his exhortations will teach the cadets the fundamental principles of human brotherhood, and impart to them a knowledge of the conduct becoming an officer and a gentleman. We are not much encouraged by this sectarian scramble for the post, to which no persuasion as such has the smallest title. What we want is a chaplain who will preach the truth and soften the hard hearts of the sucking lieutenants.

—A public exhibition of the wonderful circumstantial memory possessed by Daniel McCartney, an old and illiterate man, was given in Columbus, Ohio, one night last week. It began by some one asking him on what day of the week was December 1st, 1864. He answered promptly, Thursday, and said it was pleasant where he lived (in Iowa) at that time. He associated with the day a marriage in his neighborhood, and gave the names of the parties. Similar questions were asked, until 36 dates had been mentioned by different persons, and the answers, on an average, given correctly inside of six seconds. He was then examined in mathematics, multiplying three figures, and extracting square and cube root mentally with great rapidity. His knowledge of the Bible was then tested, and he told, with rare exceptions, the exact chapter and verse of every passage read.

SCRANTON.

The Miner's Riot!

THREE MEN SHOT!

AN ARMED MOB!

A Reign of Terror!

TROOPS SENT FOR!

SCRANTON, Pa., April 7.—A band of five hundred men armed with muskets, clubs and revolvers visited Tripp's mines, in this city, this a. m. and prevented the workmen from entering the mines. Three miners employed at the works were shot dead in cold blood by the mob and others beaten with stones so that they will probably die.

COAL WORKS TORN DOWN.

Last night Morris & Week's retail coal works in this city were torn down and most of their mines blown down and the track torn up.

A large mob was engaged at noon in driving men out of the Iron Company's mines near the mills. These several gangs of men hoisted Irish and American flags and have the arms of a militia company. Great excitement prevails here and a bloody time is expected.

TROOPS SENT FOR.

General Osborne, of Wilkesbarre, has been telegraphed for troops.

THE MAYOR HOOTED.

The Mayor of the city was hooted while reading the riot act to the mob to-day. There is not an American militia company in the northern half of Luzerne county.

THE MOB.

Demonstrations yesterday were first made here during suspension. The mobs altogether numbered over a thousand men and they are visiting in rapid succession such mines as are being worked here. Coruell's mine near this city was besieged to-day and suspension of work compelled.

MOVING SLOWLY.

The proper authorities for preserving the peace are moving slowly and unless decisive measures are taken at once this whole city will be under terrorism of the rioters.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 7.—Yesterday afternoon, about two o'clock, a large body of miners and boys from other mines, congregated at Tripp's Slope, and assailed with clubs and stones, the men at work in that place, stopping work.

It is reported on the streets this morning that a large number of miners, numbering four or five hundred, have been driven out of Connell's mine and a mine worked by Morris & Weeks. At the latter place they blew up the mouth of the slope with powder taken from the mine, tore up the railroad track, and committed other depredations.—Three men were killed and several wounded at Tripp's Slope on the 7th.

BURNING MINES.

Two coal breakers were destroyed in the afternoon. One of them, the Nayang shaft, is now burning, with about two hundred tons of coal in the chute.

THE LATEST.

SCRANTON, April 7.—During the afternoon the rioters to the number of about one thousand proceeded to the Nayang and Clark coal breakers in the Third ward of the city, and the men at work in the former were driven off. They then set fire to the Nayang breaker and it burned to the ground.

ARRIVAL OF THE TROOPS.

This evening at 7:20 o'clock, one battalion of infantry and a section of artillery of the State Guard arrived, and the troops are quartered in various halls in the city. Several more battalions are expected to arrive during the night. The troops are under command of Maj. Gen. Osborne, an experienced officer of the late war.

RESUMING WORK.

It is reported here that some of the works from which men were driven to-day will resume to-morrow under the protection of the military. Many miners are anxious to resume work and will commence at once if they can be assured that they will be protected against terrorism and the malignity of the rioters.

Up to ten p. m. no additional acts of violence have been committed, but threats of renewed violence to-morrow are numerous. One company of troops have been sent to Tripp's Slope, where renewed hostility is threatened in the morning. Since the arrival of the troops greater confidence is felt by the people, and many believe there will be no renewal of lawlessness.

Bismarck in Disgrace.

His Peace Terms Dissatisfactory.

A correspondent, writing from Berlin, March 24th, says: Count Bismarck is reported to be in disgrace, or something very like it. It was observed that he arrived not only before the Emperor, but perfectly unexpectedly, as if he himself had made up his mind at the last moment. Still, that might be explained, but on his arriving in Berlin, the capital of strict etiquette and unswerving court rule, his Excellency was taken no notice of by the Empress for three or four days, and was only then summoned to an audience at which, by rights, he should have been the very first day. The story worked out of these materials is thus:

Count Moltke and General Von Roon were dissatisfied with Count Bismarck's terms of peace. They took several exceptions to them, and were especially indignant at being cheated out of their triumphial entry into Paris. A squabble ensued. The Chancellor appealed to the Emperor; the Emperor decided with the discontented Generals; the Chancellor in a huff ordered his special train, and posted off to Berlin suddenly and unexpectedly. There he sulks now, and will sulk for some months to come, at Varzin, until his master again learns to value his services and restores him to his ancient place of favor. The reconciliation will be facilitated by both his adversaries quitting the field, both contemplating their resignation of office. Both officers will have a great deal of work to do still before they can retire, but their intention to resign is considered certain. General Von Padbulski is named as Von Roon's successor in the War Office.

Frederick Douglass on the Haytiens.

To the Editor of the Tribune:

SIR—The Rev. H. H. Garnett, is wrong in attributing to me the crazy statement "that the people of Hayti are an inferior race to those of San Domingo." I don't know where my reverend friend heard or read that statement, but I do know that it was never uttered by me. If I am for annexing San Domingo, and am not for annexing Hayti, it is because the one is in favor of being annexed, while the other is not. Mr. Garnett cannot admire more than I do the truly heroic struggles of Hayti for freedom and independence; but he, no less than I, must deplore the present almost anarchial condition of that country. When the Haytien people shall desire to be joined to this country, Mr. Garnett shall not find me joining with all the negro-haters and murderers of the colored race in opposing the measure. The fact that our long-honored and trusted friend Sumner opposes the annexation of San Domingo does not conceal from me the fact that San Domingo is opposed mainly, if not wholly, because her people are not white. If they were of the pure Caucasion race, all parties would jump at the acquisition of San Domingo.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS

Washington, D. C., April 1, 1871

Forty-Second Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE, April 3.—There were several bills introduced. A resolution was offered for information under what laws individuals and corporations were allowed to hold large bodies of the public lands and close them from settlement. The Ku-Klux resolutions of Mr. Sherman were then taken up, and discussed until the hour of adjournment.

HOUSE.—The House discussed the Ku-Klux bill all day Saturday—and the session of this day, by adjournment was a continuation of Saturday's session—and it was agreed that the general discussion should continue to-day and to-morrow; and so the debate proceeded until the House adjourned. Many members made speeches.

SENATE, April 4.—The debate on the resolution providing for a bill to suppress Ku-Klux, was proceeded with; Senator Frank Blair, of Missouri, finished his speech; and several others were made. It was agreed that a vote on the resolution shall be taken at 3 o'clock p. m., to-morrow. Of course, the resolution will be adopted; and all this lengthy debate might as well (if not better) have been dispensed with.

HOUSE.—The debate on Ku-Klux, occupied the entire session, with the exception of a few minutes devoted to reading a dispatch announcing a Republican triumph in Connecticut.

SENATE, April 5.—A bill was presented to pay Minister Schenck his full salary, from the time of his appointment, as Minister to the Court of St. James; but not to pay him anything for his services as a member of the High Commission but was objected to, and laid over. The Ku-Klux resolution was then discussed until 3 o'clock p. m., slightly amended and passed by a party vote. The President sent in a message transmitting the report of the San Domingo Commissioners. On motion it was laid on the table and ordered to be printed, with leave for Senator Morrill of Vermont to address the Senate on the subject on Friday, and no other Senator to speak on that question.

HOUSE.—A bill was introduced to pay Minister Schenck. The House had a lengthy Ku-Klux debate, during which Mr. Swann, of Maryland, and Mr. Butler of Massachusetts, indulged very freely in personalities.

PENNSYLVANIA SUFFERERS.

The State of Pennsylvania certainly cannot be accused of being too tender a mother. Some of her suffering hardlings in the shape of Dutch farmers in Cumberland and Franklin Counties have been crying out vehemently of late for substantial comfort and recompense for their losses in the war, but so far have received only hard raps instead of consolation. We cannot but consider these complainants hardly used. They are reported to have always been a most inoffensive, respectably, stationary body—a sort of ballast, in fact, in American politics, voting steadily for Andrew Jackson up to the time of Lee's invasion, when they wakened to the fact that there was a difficulty in progress in the country and immediately took part in it by making out bills of their losses from Union and Rebel troops, which bills they now present. Apart from this action, nothing could have been more admirably pacific and conservative than their behavior.

The bills for their losses which they are urging upon the State to pay and afterward collect from Congress, enumerate their departed household gods with such pathetic fidelity and disclose such a devotion of sorrow to their memory that the hardest heart must be touched unawares. We have such records as this.

C. S., Sufferer in McConnellsburgh:

Spoiled suit of clothes, black cloth	$35 00
One shoulder of bacon, 14 lb	1 70
A. L., Sufferer in Ayr township:	
Half-barrel of mackerel	4 00
New hat	3 50
H. B., Sufferer in Franklin Co.:	
Two hams	3 20
Soap and apple butter	5 00
Use of horse 8 days by Union troops	4 20

There are tragical hints here of domestic affections and wounds for the future poet or novelist. To C. S., sufferer in McConnellsburgh, the flag naturally was but a bit of bunting; the mounted Capitol he has never seen; the Government but the Squire's office and taxes; but his new suit of clothes which the buckwheat crop had paid for, and the cut of which his sweetheart had praised!—for how can you account for that odd five cents unless by a touch of sentiment? Why talk of blood or glory to this sufferer? How will the blood of a thousand battle-fields wash out the loss of actual black cloth and tailor's work? The nation may stand again erect and free in the eyes of men, but how does national glory cover C. Seltzer's bare back?

"We may have many happy years, and rulers just and clever;
But those black pantaloons are gone forever and forever."

Pennsylvania seems inclined to turn a deaf ear to these Jeremiahs whose cry has come up from her borders for a year or more. They encompass Harrisburg this Winter, and go round about it, like the prophets of old; they have cast dust upon their heads; their eyes do fall with tears and their bowels are troubled while they lift up a lamentation for their soap and apple butter. The State, it seems, has incumbered itself with pensions for their soldiers' widows, and the education of their orphans, and feels these claims to be paramount. But there is another way of regarding the subject, it appears to us. The lamenting Dutch farmer might very justly state that those young men (and no State offered more than Pennsylvania), who threw their lives and fortunes into the deadly breach for love of country, or hatred of Slavery, have met with their reward. They saved their country, and their sacred names and record are in her keeping. They fought for an idea and gained it, and they receive ideal wages. C. Seltzer, we are sure, does not want such. He and his compatriots had other business to attend to than the war. It was assuredly against their will that their hams and new hats left the peaceful firesides for the tented field, or that the half-barrels of mackerel have sought and found the bubble reputation in the cannon's. These are sufferings which can be estimated in dollars and cents; should not the just land of Penn pay the debts, even though the pensions go unpaid, and the orphans' schools be closed.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Prospects of the Crops.

Nowhere up to this date, says the Germantown *Telegraph*, have we noticed a single complaint of the appearance of the wheat crop. On the contrary, from our own information as well as from what we can find in our cotemporaries, the common remark is that the wheat looks well. The winter was generally favorable to the crop. There was less thawing and freezing than for many years.

The frequent rains have wonderfully freshened up the grass, making it very forward, but it is, of course, too soon to speak of a hay-crop.

Many farmers got their oats in the latter part of March, and the rest are watching the openings in the weather to follow suit. The sooner this crop is sown the better.

The fruit-spurs on the pear trees rival even last year in number, and that was the greatest pear year we remember. The late cool weather was just what was needed to check the unusual forwardness. We shall probably have another snow-storm this month, after which there will be little danger of being "nipped in the bud."

The accounts from the great peach regions assure us that the prospects of a large crop were never more encouraging at this period, and the only thing to be feared are late frosts.

THE LAST CHAPTER OF A SAD HISTORY.

Suicide of Mrs. W. W. Fox—Recovery of the Body.

William W. Fox, a wealthy gentleman of Newport, R. I., has for several years past spent his winters in New York, boarding at the Everett House. During the winter of 1870, Mr. Fox began to indulge immoderately in the use of spirituous liquors, causing great sorrow to his young wife, and on their return to Newport the habit becoming more confirmed, great domestic unhappiness resulted. Again coming to New York in January, 1871, the husband and wife became more estranged in consequence of the wife's receiving number of a letters from a Mr. Bradford, an old school friend, whom mutual friends have since asserted endeavored by this means to widen the breach between husband and wife, receiving no encouragement, however, from the wife. In the meanwhile Mr. Fox's habits of life became more besotted, and Mrs. Fox's unhappiness increased to such a degree that she informed her friends that she would soon be driven to commit suicide.

In the first week of February Mr. Fox entered the Everett House with his lawyers, to obtain Mrs. Fox's signature to mortgage bonds for $30,000. To the husband's astonishment the wife refused to sign the bonds, the property having been left to her as an inheritance, and Mr. Fox departed from the hotel in great apparent rage, telling his wife, at the same time, that he was going back to Newport, and never wished to see her again. Mrs. Fox, immediately after her husband's departure, left the Everett House and went to the house of a friend, Mrs. William Moser of No. 432 Fifth-ave. While here, Mrs. Fox received several letters from Bradford importuning her to leave her husband. On the evening of Feb. 11, Mrs. Fox gravely told her friend that she was going to commit suicide that night. Mrs. Moser did not think that she was serious in what she said, and soon after left the house to visit a friend, at the same time, however, telling the servants to watch Mrs. Fox closely. The servants neglected their duty, and about 11 o'clock Mrs. Fox stole out of the house unobserved by everybody except a son of Mrs. Mosers, who followed the unhappy lady at a distance. Walking down Fifth-ave. until she came to Eighteenth-st., Mrs. Fox then turned to the west and walked rapidly toward the North River. At the corner of Eighteenth st., and Eight ave., Mrs. Moser's son lost sight of Mrs. Fox, and since then no trace of her has been given to her friends, despite the utmost efforts of the police.

Early last evening, Officer John Smith of the Sixteenth Precinct discovered the body of a drowned woman floating in the North River, off the foot of Twenty-second st. Upon being taken to the Police Station, the body was found to be that of Mrs. Fox. It was clothed in a black silk dress and resting upon the shoulders a black sealskin sack. The feet were naked. In one of the pockets of the dress was found a gold watch and chain. On one of the fingers of the right hand were a large diamond solitaire ring and a plain gold ring. Upon the middle finger of the left hand was another diamond ring, a cluster of 11 brilliant stones. Mrs. Fox possessed, in her own right, property worth $100,000 and was of fine personal appearance.

Her husband, upon hearing of her disappearance, returned to this city and died at the Everett House the last week of February. Immediately after the husband's death there appeared in a journal of this city the following personal advertisement signed by Bradford:

"Emma F.——: The boat is empty. Let me hear from you.—*New York Tribune.*

New Advertisements.

MARBLE.

ROCHESTER MARBLE WORKS,

W. H. MARSHALL,

MANUFACTURER OF

MONUMENTS,

Head and Foot Stones.

We keep on hand in our ware room, the largest selection of finished work than all the other works in the county combined; which gives persons desiring to erect a Monument or Head Stone to their departed friends, a better opportunity to select a suitable Monument or Head Stones than elsewhere. We will guarantee the the workmanship, and the prices cannot be beat in the State.

We would respectfully invite persons wishing Marble Work, to call and see our work before purchasing elsewhere, and satisfy themselves.

Also, Grind Stones,

of 1 to 4 ft. and 2 cents per pound,

and all the new style designs to hang stones, at reasonable prices. apr12:6m.

NOTICE!

A SCRAMBLE out of eight mill—on the dollar, has been levied on the taxable property of the borough of Beaver, for borough purposes, for the ensuing year. The Court of Appeals will be held at the office of J. Leslie, on the 24th day of April, 1871, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day. By order of the Town Council.

G. W. Hamilton, President.

J. Leslie, Secretary. apr12:2w.

1871. SPRING 1871.

BOGGS & BUHL,

128 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

NEW DRESS GOODS, AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES;

4-4 *Curled Poplins, all Colors, at 25 cents per yard.*

LARGE STOCK BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

BLACK GROS GRAIN SILK $1.25 AN EXTRA BARGAIN.

Finest Shawl Stock IN THIS MARKET.

Black Alpacas 25 cents, 37½ cents and 50 cents.

EXTRA FINISH AND VALUE BARGAINS IN HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOGGS & BUHL.

apr5:1y] ALLEGHENY, PA.

J. J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by

je9:tf] J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

☞ Blank Deeds for sale at the ARGUS office.

New Advertisements.

SUCCESS OF THE PERIOD!!

A MASSIVE COMBINATION.

GRANDEST ENTERPRISE OF THE CENTURY.

GREAT MAMMOTH

NEW-YORK CIRCUS, MENAGERIE AND BALLOON!

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.,

Monday, April 24th, 1871.

Grand Free Spectacle.

GRATUITOUS BALLOON ASCENSION!

adjoining the Circus Pavillion, at 1 o'clock, p. m., and prior to the arenic Exhibition.

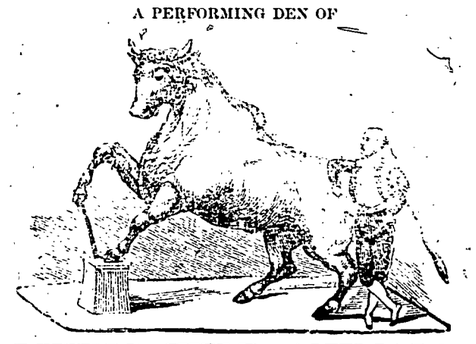
PROF. RENNO.

The French Ereonaut, will make one of his aerial flights in his monster Balloon, "TALLAH," entitled

A JOURNEY BEYOND THE CLOUDS!

Eight Mammoth Air-Ships, 100 feet high and 160 feet in diameter, are carried with this great establishment, so that an ascension is guaranteed daily.

A PERFORMING DEN OF



LIVING WILD ANIMALS

From the almost impenetrable jungles of Asia and Bengal, and the dark caves of Ethiopia.

M. PAUL ROUXRIE.

THE GREAT LION KING,

will enter the cage with these untamed denizens of the forest, and FEED THEM RAW MEAT FROM HIS LIPS.

The Aerial Department

Is replete with the first Equestrian and Acrobatic talent of the world, and among the brilliant constellation will be found:

M'LLE. E. STOKES,

Premier Equestrienne from the Royal Circus of Britain.

M'LLES ANDREWS AND LOUISE

Cordes Elastique and Volante, from the Pable Fanque Cirque, Paris.

CHARLES FILLIS,

The Great British Somersault and Pirouette Rider

WATSON BROTHERS,

Three Flying Men of the Air.

EDWIN WATSON,

Unequalled Gymnast and Equestrian.

GEORGE WATSON,

Tumbler and Trapeze, extraordinary.

THOMAS WATSON,

Trapeze, Horizontal Bar and general Artist,

HORACE SMITH,

The greatest Bareback Rider in the world, with pupil, boy-prodigy, MASTER CLARENCE, introducing his two milk white ponies in an act of equitation.

SIGNOR BLISS, Grand and lofty Tumbler and Trick Clown.

JEROME TUTTLE, Terrific Voltiguer and Double Somersault.

J. C. LONG, Modern Hercules, Light and Heavy Balance.

BILLY ANDREWS, the Funniest Clown alive.

JEAN JOHNSON, the World's Greatest Jester.

And an endless list of efficient Auxiliaries and Assistants.

Herr Kopp's Silver Cornet Band,

Drawn by 12 Arabian Horses, and in the Oriental Chariot of "OBERON," will parade the streets at precisely 10 o'clock, a. m.

☞ Strict order enforced, and no smoking allowed inside the Pavillion.

☞ Carpeted Seats for Ladies without extra charge.

Admission, - - - - 50 Cents.

Children under 10, - - - - 25 "

Medicinal.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands

Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK.

made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

H. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO. Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS oct.11:70:1y

Miscellaneous.

MOWERS AND REAPERS.

C. AULTMAN & CO., Canton, Ohio,

Are extensively engaged in the manufacture of the

Buckeye Mowers,

(Both Single and Senior,)

with Self-Raker and Dropper Attachments, with their

NEW ROTARY TILLER.

Or more correctly known as the REVOLVING DIGGER, is a decided improvement on the common Digger with flat—will be offered to take place everywhere. With our combined machines we furnish both a Mower and Reaper Bar.

Repairs for the above machines are kept at C. W. MEYERS & CO.'s, New Brighton, Pa.

Also the famous SWEEP RAKES THRESHER, with their clean or mounted Power—from 4 to 10 horse powers—to suit purchasers. Farmers before purchasing see here and we will call on them. JAMES PATTERSON, Agent.

ap6:3m New Galilee, Pa

FOR SALE.—Two farms in South Beaver township, the first containing Two Hundred Acres, about one hundred and thirty acres cleared, and the other fenced in good state of cultivation, on which there is a Stone Dwelling House, containing nine rooms, a bank frame barn, two sheep houses, wagon and carriage house and other outbuildings; a good orchard of about one hundred bearing fruit trees. The second contains about One Hundred and Fifty Acres, one hundred and seven cleared under fence and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered, on which there is a Two-Story Stone Dwelling House, a

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., April 12, 1871.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 squ—10 lines.	$3 00	$5 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	13 00	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
¼ column,.....	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00
½ column,.....	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	40 00
1 column,.....	23 00	30 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00
special notices per line, 1cn cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

GEO. P. ROWELL, 40 Park Row, N. York. AND
S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, are the *sole agents* for THE BEAVER ARGUS in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favor with either of the above houses.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending April 8th, 1871:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
April 2	36 deg.	57 deg.	53 deg
" 3	47 deg.	66 deg.	46 deg
" 4	49 deg.	63 deg.	54 deg
" 5	41 deg.	53 deg.	47 deg
" 6	46 deg.	69 deg.	57 deg
" 7	57 deg.	79 deg.	63 deg
" 8	57 deg.	79 deg.	62 deg

H. T. TAYLOR.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Accom'n 9.17; Mail, 2.47 p. m ; Evening Express, 5 30; Local Freight (carries passengers) 8.21 p. m.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 9.05 a. m.; Local Freight (carrying passengers) 10.25 a.m.; Accommodation, 5.47 p. m.

Pitt. Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Trains going East leave Rochester Station (at end of bridge) as follow: Beaver Falls Accom. 6.05 a.m.; Enon Accom. 7.10 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.30 a. m.; B. Falls accom. 12.10 p. m.

Trains going West leave Rochester Station, (at end of bridge) as follows: B. F. accom. 10 a. m.; Enon accom. 5.13 p. m.; Erie night express 3.45 p. m.; B. F. accom. 7.27 p. m.

Trains going East leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: B. F. accom. 6.05 a. m.; Enon accom. 7.15 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.40 a. m; Chicago exp. 10.58 a. m.; Beaver Falls accom. 12.15 p. m.; Chicago Mail 3.05 p. m; Erie exp. 4 10 p. m; Chicago exp. 6.08 p. m; Erie mail 8.35 p. m.

Trains going West, leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: Chicago mail 8.15 a. m.; Erie exp. 8 45 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 9.55 a. m.; Chicago exp. 11.30 a. m.; Chicago exp. 3.55 p. m; New Castle accom. 4.30 p. m.; Erie exp. 5.43 p. m; Beaver Falls accom. 7.30.

Announcement Fees, &c.—Following are our charges for announcing the names of candidates for the several offices; also our rates for printing cards and tickets:

For Assembly	$ 10 00
For Treasurer	10 00
Pros. Attorney.....	5 00
Commissioner.....	5 00
Associate Judge.....	5 00
Poor House Director.....	2 00
Auditor.....	3 00
Trustees of Academy.....	5 00
Cards per 1000.....	5 00
Tickets.....	5 00

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

Special Notice—S. C. Coyle.
Watchmaker—S. C. Coyle.
Administrator's Notice—Wm. H. Frazier.
Carpets, &c.—Henry McCallum.
New Advertisement—New York Circus.
Marble Works—W. H. Marshall.
Notice—G. W. Hamilton.
Special Notice—Dr. R. V. Pierce.
Agricultural Notice—T. O. Ansbutz.
Special Notice—Henry McCallum.
Special Notice—anderson & Freyvogle.
Card—George Hedfegger.
Card—Dr McNutt.
Special Notice—H. T. Taylor.

Republican County Committee.—A meeting of the Republican County Committee will be held at the Court House, on Saturday, April 22d, at 1 o'clock p. m., to take action on the report of the Committee to revise the Rules and Regulations. It is important that all members should be present.

D. STANTON, *Chairman.*

A Scarcity of Boarders.—Sheriff Griebing's boarding house is almost deserted. He has but one prisoner under his care, at the present time, and that one, we believe, is held because of mental deragement.

If your watch or clock needs repairing call at Coyle's on Third St., Beaver Pa.

POULTRY.—Among the finest fowls we have seen—Dark Brahmas, Light Brahmas and Houdans—are those of Charles Coale, of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa. If you want to buy eggs, order of him. [mar29;4w.

Rev. Hamilin Baker left our place yesterday morning for his appointment at Phillipsburg, Pa. Hamlin is a good young man, a good preacher, and will be loved and esteemed by his people. The good wishes of Carrolltonians go with him.—*Carrolt Press, March 29.*

The Rev. Baker here referred to, is a son of the Rev. Sheridan Baker, formerly of this place, and well known by many of the Methodist families of this vicinity.

NEW WAGON FOR SALE.—A splendid new two-horse wagon with the celebrated cast spindles, and completely finished in the latest and best style. Only $100. Parties finding themselves in want of a new wagon will find it to their interest by purchasing. Inquire of Geo. P. Smith, corner of Brighton street and the public square, Rochester, Pa. mar29;3t

Golden Fountain Pen.—Something new and novel. Be sure and read the advertisement in our paper headed "Greatest Invention of the Age." We believe the Golden Fountain Pen is unsurpassed. A good pen is a necessity to every man, woman and child. Agents here is a chance to make money in introducing a good and saleable article. 1y.

FOR FINE JEWELRY go to Coyle's, Third St., Beaver Pa., (nearly opposite to Moore's Drug store).

Removal.—Dr. D. McKinney jr., has removed his office from his old residence near Moore's Drug store in Beaver, to the room formerly occupied by E. P. Kuhn esq., in the McKinley Building, on the south east corner of the Diamond, where he will be happy to respond to calls from the afflicted.

WHITEWASHING.—The well-known Barber of Bridgewater, and no less renowned and skillful whitewasher—Mr. Hanks—desires us to make known to the public that he holds himself in readiness to fill all orders for whitewashing during this Spring season of house-cleaning and repairing. It would be supererrogatory to say he understands his business in that line. The community of Bridgewater, Beaver and Rochester are acquainted with his merits. Mr. John Williams, whose tonsorial ability is well-known, will continue to carry on the Barber Shop, opposite Smith's Drug Store. apr5;2w.

A **strange** and fatal disease has attacked the canine race in East Liverpool. About twenty deaths have occurred during the past two weeks. The "afflicted purps" froth at the mouth, take spasms, and die in a few minutes. The disease is supposed to be occasioned by an immoderate use of strychnine.

A Notary Appointed.—Capt. C. B. Hurst of Rochester, has received the appointment of Notary Public, from Governor Geary.

More Libel.—Hon. J. S. Black, has commenced suit for libel against George Bergner of the Harrisburg *Telegraph*. The article complained of was an editorial in the *Telegraph* of Feb'y 7th. Mr. Bergner gave bail in the sum of eight hundred dollars for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal court held in York county. We have not seen the publication referred to, and hence do not know what the Judge is aggrieved at.

ATTENTION is directed to the advertisement of Mr. S. C. Coyle, practical watchmaker and jeweler in this week's ARGUS. Mr. Coyle comes among us with a good reputation as a skillful workman, and we bespeak for him a liberal patronage.

Dwelling House and Four Acres of Ground for sale at a bargain. The undersigned wishing to enter into business requiring all the capital at his command, offers for sale four acres of choice garden ground, with small Frame Dwelling House. Thirty-two thrifty appletrees in full bearing, and an abundance of small fruits such as gooseberries, currants, grapes, quinces, &c., &c. The above property is beautifully situated adjoining the Borough of Beaver, on the public thoroughfare or "Harlem Lane" of Beaver. Persons wishing to purchase a property cheap will do well by calling on D. M. Donehoo, Beaver, Pa.

mar22,tf.]

"The Beaver Printing Company."—The following is the text of the bill now before the Legislature, incorporating the "Beaver Printing Company:"

AN ACT to incorporate the Beaver Printing Company.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That M. S. Quay, D. L. Imbrie, George W. Hamilton, and their successors, are hereby constituted a body politic under the name, style and title of Beaver Printing Company, with a capital of twenty thousand dollars to be divided into shares of the value of twenty-five dollars each, with the privilege to increase the same by a vote of the stockholders at an annual meeting from time to time to an amount not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and with authority to have and use a common seal, the same to change at pleasure, and by style and title aforesaid shall be capable in law to sue and be sued, &c., &c.

Agricultural.—There will be a meeting of the officers and managers of the Beaver County Agricultural Society at the Sheriff's Office on Saturday the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.

By order of the President,
T. O. ANSBUTH, *Sec'y.*

Business Removals.—Several business establishments in Beaver, have recently made a change of base: Hugo Andriessen's Drug Store has been removed to the McKinley corner, where Mr. A., will be happy to meet with his old customers.

Mrs. Beacom has taken the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams. She has her new room tastefully fitted up, and well filled with a choice assortment of Millinery and fancy goods all of which she will dispose of at very reasonable prices.

Mr. Fast's grocery and provision store is about to be removed to the corner of Third and Seminary street, and the remainder of the stock on hand can be purchased at cost prices. He intends to close out, with a view, we believe, of opening a first-class, Ladies' Trimming Store.

Soldiers' Orphans.—The number of applications for the admission of children into school received at the Soldiers' Orphans' Department, at Harrisburg, during the month just closed, is 41. The number of admissions granted during the same period was 44. The number of applications on file for children who are eligible and seeking admission is 251. Number on file seeking admission, but rendered ineligible by the act passed last session, denying admission to children under eight years of age, is 110. Total number on file and unprovided for, 361.

If you have any Jewelry that needs mending or altering call at Coyle's Third St. Beaver, Pa.

Strange Suicide.—A very strange suicide occurred upon the farm of John Gilfillen, esq., near Sodom, Allegheny county, one day last week. The victim, Samuel Montgomery, lived upon Mr. G.'s farm and was a laborer, and was subject to melancholy fits, but no apprehensions were felt in regard to him. On the evening of the occurrence he went to the barn and procured a throat-latch from a bridle, and unobserved took it to bed with him—occupying the same bed with his wife. Some time in the night he fastened the throat-latch at the head of the bed and looped it around his neck, and then placing his feet between the foot-boards of the bedstead, succeeded in strangling himself by pulling downwards. When found he was entirely dead. There appears to be a mania in the Montgomery family in regard to suicide, as this is the second member of it that has committed that crime. The deceased lived for several years in the neighborhood of Canonsburgh.—*Washington Examiner.*

Personal.—F. R. Meyers, esq., the popular and efficient General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, has been appointed to a similar position on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway. Mr. Meyers will fill any position to which he may be assigned creditably, and we have no doubt but that the latter road will be largely benefitted by his ripe judgment and great experience.

Opening of the Beaver Public Schools.—The Public Schools of Beaver, opened on last Monday morning. The teachers are as follows: No. 1. Miss Minta Anderson; No. 2. Miss E. Foulk; No. 3. Mrs. S. Marquis; No. 4. Miss Bunn. The teachers in Nos. 1, 2 and 3 receive $45 per month, and the teacher in No. 4, $70 per month.

A Man Lost.—Information wanted of James Taylor, an insane man, aged about fifty-six years, about five feet 8 inches in height, had rather long hair, partly grey, wore brown coat, grey pants, soft black hat. Said Taylor wandered away from Hillsville, Lawrence county, Pa., on Friday, March 31st ult. Direct information to Mr. Wm. Taylor, Hillsville, Lawrence county, Pa. Papers please copy.

Re-union—Battery B. 1st Pa. Artillery will have its annual re-union at Mt. Jackson, Lawrence county, on Wednesday, 26th inst. Jas. A. Gardner, esq., and Rev. Wm. F. Cowden and J. W. Bain will be the speakers on the occasion. The Mt. Jackson friends will set a free table at noon. All are invited to attend.

Attempted Suicide.—Love the Cause—A very prepossessing and highly respected young lady by the name of Mary Carnahan, attempted to shuffle off this mortal coil by drowning herself in the Ohio river, at Elliotsville, nine miles above this city, on the evening of the 23d. It appears the young lady had a lover who had been paying her attention, until that sly boy Cupid pierced her heart with his tiny arrow. He proved fickle, and on the evening preceding her attempt at suicide told his affianced he would not marry her. The next evening, after disposing of her worldly goods, she proceeded to the river and plunged in. Two brothers named Negger, seeing the act, ran to her rescue and succeeded in getting her out in an insensible condition. Had the men been a moment later, the foolish young woman would have been past earthly hope.—*Steubenville Herald.*

☞ If you have a discharge from the nose, offensive or otherwise, stopping up of the nose, at times giving nasal twang to voice, partial loss of the sense or smell, taste or hearing, feel dull and stupid, have pain or pressure in the head, take cold easily, you may rest assured that you have Catarrh. Thousands annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, terminate in Consumption, or Insanity, and end in the grave. R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., is the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy—a perfect specific for Catarrh, which he sends to any address, postpaid, for sixty cents. Sold by most druggists everywhere.

Thos. Williams esq., of the Pittsburgh evening *Mail*, and at one time, connected with the *Local* of this place, has been quite unwell for several months past. He started off some time ago on a trip south for the benefit of his health, and felt much improved until he got nearly home on his return, when he took much worse and is now detained at Crestline, Ohio. We anxiously hope to hear of his improved condition soon, and his permanent restoration to health.

LATER.—The Pittsburgh *Gazette* of Monday says Thomas Williams, Esq., one of the accomplished editors of the *Mail*, arrived yesterday in the city in a very low condition of health, and was conveyed to the residence of Commodore Kountz. It will be painful news to the many friends of Mr. Williams to learn that his end is rapidly approaching, for that awful disease—consumption, knows no human master and its victim cannot escape swiftly drifting into eternity.

The Canal.—An Albion correspondent of the Erie *Dispatch* says: "A large number of men in different gangs are busy at work making repairs on the canal, which looks very much like business on it the coming season. One thing is certain, it does not indicate that the owners intend abandoning it for the present, and the repairs require thousands of dollars to make them useful."

A Crowded House.—The Bell Ringers at Powers' Hall, Rochester, on last Wednesday evening drew a crowded house. The entertainment was a very fine one, and every person seemed well pleased with it.

MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS, PITTSBURGH, PA.—These Works, the largest of the kind in the country, have lately passed into the hands of Messrs. Anderson & Freyvogle, who will continue the business, retaining the same workman that have so long been in the employ of the former proprietor, Mr. S. S. Fowler. The new firm have made many valuable additions to the works, and are now prepared to execute all orders for Heavy Machinery, Castings, &c., &c.

The Machinery consists of Boring and Turning Lathes, Planing, Slotting and Drilling Machines, of every variety, suitable for making the lightest and most delicate machinery to the largest and heaviest rolling mill work. One of their specialties is Grist, Saw Mill and White Lead Machinery. Patterns are constructed with a view to this line of business, and combine with accuracy and symmetry of construction a sufficient strength to make them useful for the purpose.

In addition, they have a complete assortment of Pulley Patterns, and appliances for making any diameter and width of face. One line, suitable for cotton and other light machinery, perhaps the lightest ever known.

Call or send for a catalogue of patterns.

The Rutan Marriage Law Again.—The New Castle *Gazette* and *Democrat* after publishing the details of the Rutan marriage law thus concludes its article:

We consider the bill a useless and unjust one. It may be for the protection of ministers and magistrates, but the present law prevents them from being imposed on if strictly lived up to. We believe the *bonds* of matrimony should be taxed as lightly as possible, as the *coupons* attached draw heavily on the purse sometimes. This law looks like a dodge to give somebody a dollar without earning it, besides putting the applicants for matrimonial honors to expense, inconvenience and loss of time. The bill was introduced by James S. Rutan of Beaver, who, though married for several years, has no *coupons* attached—as certificates—to his wedding bonds. Perhaps it is for revenge that he has offered this bill. We hope it will not pass as fully nine-tenths of the people are opposed to it.

Personally, we have never been able to learn our Senator's motives in the advocacy of this marriage law; but if it is true, as the *Gazette* says, that *revenge* is at the bottom of it, we take occasion to say *here* and *now*, that we envy not the heart of that man who gluts his private malice at the public's expense. More anon.

Sad Case of Drowning.—We regret to learn that Zachariah Standish, son of Thos. Standish esq., of Independence township, this county, met with his death by drowning on the night of the 30th of March. He was employed on the steamboat Hornet No. 2, and at the time of the casualty the boat was some nine miles below Madison, Indiana. He was on watch at the time, and it is supposed that he accidentally fell overboard at about 12 m. in the night. It is thought the casualty occurred about one-half an hour before his absence was noticed. The river being pretty high at the time, his body has not been recovered.

This was the first trip he ever made on the river. He was a young man of good habits and his sudden death will fall with crushing force upon his parents and relatives, who are among our worthiest citizens.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, ETC.—In another part of to-day's paper will be found the advertisement of Mr. Henry McCallum of No. 51 Fifth avenue, Pitsburgh, Pa., wholesale and retail dealer in Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c. The firm doing business at this place was until recently McCallum Bros., but Mr. Henry McCallum having purchased the interest of his brothers, is now conducting the business under his own name.

The house is so well known to our readers that it is unnecessary for us to write at great length with respect to the integrity of the gentlemen composing it; but we would just state that Mr. McCallum has in store one of the finest and largest stocks of Carpets and all other goods in his line, that has ever been brought to Pittsburgh.

Touching Scene.—A Sussex county (Pa!) paper of the 27th inst., gives the following details of a scene in Georgetown:

On Monday last a writ of *habeas corpus* was issued at the instance of Mary Lewes against Mrs. Burrows, of Milton, to show cause why she illegally detained a little boy, Warren Lewes, son of aforesaid Mary Lewes, The following facts are elicited: The boy is an illegitimate child of Mary Lewes, and when quite young given to Mrs. B. to raise. The boy has grown to be seven years of age, and a deep affection exists between him and his guardian. The mother has recently married and claimed her child, while Mrs. Burrows refused to give him up. After hearing the facts, the Judge ordered the Sheriff to give the child to his mother, his natural guardian. Then followed a scene which beggars description. The boy clung to his adopted mother, and the old lady, with prayers and tears, pleaded that she might be allowed to keep him. The boy resisted the approach of his real mother, and told her that he knew she was his mother, but that when he was an infant she had deserted him; and but for Mrs. Burrows he would have gone to the poor-house, and that he would rather die than leave her. The child used such language and evinced such spirit as surprised every one. The cries of Mrs. Burrows brought out the people of the town. The boy was taken to the Sheriff's office, and still he refused to have anything to do with his mother, but after the excitement had subsided the Sheriff delivered the little fellow to her.

High Price for Glass.—A fellow in New Brighton, the other day, who was very heavily loaded with bad whisky, went into Gilliland & Kerr's drug store, and leaning affectionately on the show case, the glass broke and a portion of the inebriated chap went through. It cost him $13 to mend matters, which he shelled out, and left, it is to be hoped a wiser man.

In Notion.—Candidates for the several county offices, are in motion. Two or three desire to go to Harrisburg next winter; three or four wish seats on the bench; seven or eight want to handle the keys of the Treasury; two, three or four desire to prosecute criminals; and some five or six want to pull up in the Commissioners office. The offices of Poor House Director, Auditor and Trustees of the Academy, have not, we believe, been laid claim to yet.

The National Bank.—The last report of the National Bank of Beaver county, shows that excellent institution to be in its usual state of healthy soundness. It will be seen that on the 18th of March, the loans and discounts amounted to upwards of $100,000, the overdrafts to but $1,300, the bonds and securities on hand to 31,500, the surplus fund to nearly $20,000, while the deposits of individuals and bankers reach nearly $70,000, notwithstanding the present and excessive tightness of the money market. This is a very favorable exhibit and is evidence that the affairs of the Bank are in the best of hands. An institution with a capital of $200,000 needs shrewd and careful management in order that the large investments may be made to pay fair dividends. That the National Bank of Beaver county is peculiarly fortunate in this respect a glance at the above figures will fully prove. No institution of the kind in the State can show better financial success, and the stockholders should rejoice that it is their good luck to possess such a thoroughly capable board of officers.—*Beaver County Press.*

On Monday of last week, a little boy named David Horton, aged ten years, a grandson of Mr. Levi Slater, formerly of Albion, Erie county, while with Mr. Slater in Briggs & Lane's car factory, at Irwinsburg, Warren county backed up against a circular saw, cutting him almost in two, and causing instant death.

Jerry Gould of Middlesex, Mercer county, during the thunder storm on the 14th inst., while at Tidioute, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. At the time of his death Mr. Gould was sand pumping an oil well. The electricity struck him on the left side of the forehead and passed down the left side, and left leg into the foot, laying the foot open to the toe. From this point the fluid passed through the floor of the derrick leaving no further traces of its presence. Mr. Gould was 24 years of age, and with his bereaved wife leaves one child to mourn his loss.

Swindled Again.—Mr. Peters, of New Lisbon, not being satisfied with the slow, dull method of accumulating money, determined, with one bold stroke, to pile up a fortune that would make Vanderbilt or Stewart stare in amazement. A New York firm had written to him that for ten dollars he should have all his wishes gratified—Aladdin's lamp should be his. He sent the required amount and waited eagerly for a return. He ordered it sent to Leetonia. For three days he kept tramping to the express office, at that place, to see if anything had come for him. On the fourth day, a box came marked with this strange device: C. O. D. $127.—With trembling hands he counted out the money, took his wealth and started for New Lisbon. At first he did not dare to break the seal, but finally, screwing his courage to the sticking point, he opened the package. He sees sawdust, what can it mean? Surely beneath that dust must be concealed some gems of rare value. He stops and wonders. He thinks of a thousand things. Little did he imagine that he had been building air castles, that would soon vanish into thin vapor. Slowly and cautiously he removes the dust, until he came to a small package. His hand shakes, his teeth clatter, his pulse quickens, his heart throbs, his knees quake, his eyes dilate, and he has found it. He exclaims "Eureka." He picks it up—it is heavy —what can it be? He opens it and finds that for $127, he has received a small his fists clenched in anger, he rushed to the express office in Leetonia, to get piece of iron. Seeing that he was a victim, back his money, but the money had been shipped. He sent a telegram to Ravenna to have the money stopped. We have not learned whether he received it or not. It would have been better to have remembered the fable of the hen that laid the golden egg every day. It seems incredible that these things can be successfully practiced. We fear that Mr. Peters does not spend much money for newspapers. We will send him the *Patriot* for two dollars a year, and guarantee that he shall not be victimized again.—*Ohio Patriot.*

Absent Gypseys.—As the season for gypsey traveling is near at hand, and as numerous bands of this singular class o people will doubtless soon pass through our town or encamp in its vicinity, it may interest some of our readers to know something of their strange history: The first notice of them which occurs in European literature, is embodied in a free paraphrase, in German, of the Book of Genesis, written by an Austrian monk about 1112. They are described as "Ishmaelites and brasiers, who go peddling through the wide world, having neither house nor home, cheating the people with their tricks, and deceiving mankind, but not openly." Two hundred years later we find them settled in Hungary, at Cypms and in Wallachia. In 1417, they traveled in great hordes into Moldavia, and many parts of Germany. The account which they most frequently gave of themselves, was, that they originally came from "Little Egypt;" that the King of Hungary had compelled about 4,000 of them to be baptized, had slain the remainder, and had condemned the baptized to seven years' wandering. Yet, still another account was, that they were commanded by God to roam thro' the world for that period, in expiation of their want of hospitality towards Joseph and Mary.

The outward appearances of the gypseys, who have been pronounced by competent writers, to be one of the handsomest races of humanity, varies in some degree, according to the climate under which they are born, and in which they roam. Their women are, indeed, exquisitely beautiful when young, but they lose their good looks at a very early period, partly on account of the squalor of their habits, and partly from their unsettled and precarious life. Like children, they are fond of showy colors in dress, and do not disdain to adorn themselves with dubious trinkets and fine garments in a forward state of decay; but they always arrange their clothes, however poor, with great taste.

Of their other qualities, their manners and customs, we can only say that they were, and still are, supposed to be cowardly, revengeful and treacherous. They have proved themselves, on several occasions, bold and courageous as lions, but they prefer running away to fighting the battles of the foreigners. The increase of population, and the growth of culture all over the country, are their worst enemies. It is doubtful, whether they will, as a seperate race, survive many more centuries.

They generally lead a roaming life, live in kennels and under tents, from one end of the year to the other, gaining their scanty livelihood, like their forefathers, as best they can, fearing and detesting nothing so much as a fixed and continuous occupation.

The following is a specimen of their language in form of a short improvised stanza:

There runs a swine down yonder hill
As fast as e'er he can;
And as he runs, he cries still,
"Come steal me, gypsy man."

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE, April 4.—Several bills were introduced. The resolution calling for communication from the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, as to the disposition of the balance in the Treasury, came up and was discussed at considerable length, and developed the fact that the State war loan of three millions of dollars, maturing in August next, would exhaust the funds in the Treasury. Pending a motion to refer the whole subject to a Committee, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House spent the entire morning in discussing a Republican resolution relative to their late success at the Connecticut elections; the resolution was adopted. The joint convention awarded the public printing to Benj. Singerly who was the lowest bidder.

SENATE, April 5.—The Treasury inquiry resolution was referred to the Finance committee, the Coal investigating committee made a voluminous report in which they said they had no power to act, and that parties aggrieved must resort to law. Mr. White dissented, and said he should present a minority report. Amendments to the Apportionment bill, made by the House, were non-concurred in. The new school bill from the House was defeated. A bill giving Courts the power to increase the width of State Roads to 50 feet, passed. A bill empowering School Directors to borrow money, passed.

HOUSE.—The House spent the entire day in discussing the reconsideration of the resolution congratulating the country on the result of the Connecticut election. Both Houses will adjourn from to-morrow until Tuesday afternoon.

Railroad Officers of Two Important Roads.—The Directors of the Pennsylvania Company, and the Directors of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company, completed the appointments to the several departments, on last Friday. They are as follows:

OFFICERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY.

Thomas A. Scott, President.
William Thaw, Vice President.
J. N. McCullough, General Manager.
W. P. Shinn, General Agent.
Thomas D. Measler, Controller.
J. P. Farley, Auditor.
J. P. Henderson, Cashier.
Felician Slataper, Chief Engineer.
W. H. Barnes, Secretary and Treasurer.
F. R. Myers, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
W. C. Cleland, Assistant Passenger and Ticket Agent.
William Stewart, General Freight Agent.
C. L. Cole, Assistant Freight Agent.
W. Mullins, General Purchasing Agent.
J. D. Layng, Superintendent of Eastern Division.
Richard Wiggin, Assistant Superintendent of Eastern Division.
C. E. Gorham, Superintendent of Western Division.

OFFICERS OF THE PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

Thomas A. Scott, President.
Wm. Thaw, Vice President.
J. N. McCullough, General Manager.
J. D. Layng, Assistant General Manager.
John Durand, Superintendent Pittsburgh and Cincinnati.
D. W. Caldwell, Superintendent Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Divisions.
T. D. Measler, Controller.
John E. Davidson, Auditor.
M. G. Hosier, Chief Engineer.
William Stewart, General Freight Agent.
James Means, Assistant Freight Agent.
F. R. Myers, General Ticket Agent.
W. L. O'Brien, Assistant Ticket Agent.
J. C. Morris, Secretary.
C. L. Hallowell, Treasurer.
W. Mullins, Gen'l. Purchasing Agent.

LAW Library.

AN ACT to establish a Law Library in Beaver County, for use of Citizens thereof, and applying Fines, Forfeitures, Penalties and Forfeited Recognizances, accruing in said County for its use.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c, that the Commissioners of Beaver County are hereby authorized and required to provide and furnish a suitable room in the Court House of said County, for a Law Library, for the use of the citizens of the County, and to appropriate the sum of *Fifteen Hundred Dollars*, out of the County funds, for the purchase of books for said Library.

SEC. 2. That all fines, forfeitures, penalties, amercements and forfeited recognizances, hereafter accruing in said County, which under existing laws are not payable to the Commonwealth, for its use, are hereby directed to be paid in to the Treasury of said County, for the maintenance and enlargement of said Library.

SEC. 3. The money appropriated for the purchase of said Library under the first section of this act, as also all monies accruing from time to time from the sources mentioned in the second section, shall be expended as provided for in said sections, under the direction of a Committee of three of the resident members of the Bar of said County, to be appointed by the President Judge and his Associates annually, or oftener if required.

SEC. 4. The said Judges and Committee shall have power from time to time to adopt such Rules and Regulations for the use and government of said Library as may be expedient and consistent with the proper care and preservation of the same.

SEC. 5. All laws inconsistent herewith are and the same repealed.

J. H. WYER, *Speaker Pro. Repr's*
W. A. WALLACE, *Speaker Senate.*
Approved, the 8th day of February, A. D., 1871. JOHN W. GEARY, *Gov.*

Soldiers' Orphans of Phillipsburg—A Beautiful Incident.—As Prof. W. G. Taylor entered his office Monday evening, he found a number of Orphans who said they wanted to report, (when they do wrong they are sent to the office to report). One girl stepped forward and said, "Mr. Taylor please receive this as a token of our affectionate reward." It was a silk fob chain, with gold ring and slide. On one side the initials W. G. T., and on the other. "Presented by Soldiers' Orphans of the Phillipsburg school." It was a perfect surprise to Mr. Taylor and some minutes passed before he could reply

He said, "My children, you have taken me by the greatest surprise. This form of report is most perfectly unexpected. I joyfully receive it in the words and sentiment it is presented as a token of your affectionate regard. Your speech is brief, but broad and comprehensive, and will be indelible in my memory. If you had told me of your design I would have prepared a response that would not have been encumbered with the embarrassment that this unexpected and pleasing incident forces upon me. This incident shall ever be regarded by me, as one of the most pleasing of my life. I have never worn a gold ornament of any kind, but I am sure every reasoning mind and generous heart will forgive me, if I deviate from my wonted course, and wear this *souvenir* of the affection of my adopted children; for whose training, education, and spiritual welfare it has been alike my duty and pleasure to labor. Be assured there was no danger of my forgetting the donors, but now, often in the future, after we have parted as I note the passage of time will my thoughts revert to our relations and associations in school.

And now, to the contributors to this beautiful token of affection, I return my heart-felt thanks, and hope that the bond that is so beautifully metaphored by this chain of webbed silk, may ever bind us cheerfully, willingly and lovingly together—may this beautiful and pure gold ring be the fit emblem of the continued constancy and beauty of your lives, and may this unalloyed gold slide be the true emblem of your unalloyed virtue, truth, honesty and intrinsic worth, that will pass current in the world, and from which there can be no discount. And now my children may God bless you, and at last give you the crown of life and harp of gold that is the portion of the redeemed in heaven.

SMITH'S FERRY, March 31, 1871.

EDITOR ARGUS:—I am not accustomed to writing communications for newspapers, but thinking that a letter from Smith's Ferry might be acceptable to some of your numerous readers I concluded to let you hear from this part of Beaver county. I presume it is needless to state where this delightful town is situated; but for the benefit of those who may not know, I will first say, that it is forty miles below Pittsburgh, on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad, and also accessible by the Ohio river. The town at present, is rather quiet, little transpiring to relieve the monotony, except an occasional dog fight that is generally well attended and the combatants amply cheered on in their pugilistic endeavors. As you are no doubt aware Oil is the chief business of the place. It has been rather brisk for some time back, bringing a fair price. Several wells are going down at the present time, and will be completed by the summer. The Masons, Odd Fellows and Good Templars have organizations here and meet in a very nice hall, owned by the Masons. From what I can learn, they are all in a flourishing condition, and appear to be exerting a good moral influence on the community. There are but two religious denominations, Methodist and Presbyterian, the former being served by Rev. P. D. Fast, the latter is without a pastor. Education is by no means neglected, though there are a "few errors in our present system of education," and the young idea is trained how to shoot as early as possible. The public school term closed some two weeks since, with a spelling contest; the prize of a dictionary was awarded to Master James Bruce, for spelling twelve hundred and fourteen (1214) words correctly. The school is taught by Miss Clara Donehoo, of your place. Mr. Vannote of Pittsburgh, delivered a lecture in the church on the twenty-third inst., to a good sized and appreciative audience. His subject was, "Excitable people and their stimulants." The gentleman's lecture was well received and considered a very able effort, by all who were so fortunate as to be present on that occasion. S. G. T.

A Fastidious Juror.—In the Court of Common Pleas in Philadelphia on Tuesday of last week, several colored men were on the venue as jurors. A white man said he refused to serve, and was fined by Judge Ludlow and ordered into custody. He exclaimed, "Get your money if you can! I will rot in prison before I will serve on a jury with a nigger." The Judge ordered the man to be kept in custody until the fine was paid, and said; "Every time you refuse to serve on such grounds, I will line you $300. Judge Ludlow is a Democrat.

Pasting and Folding at Harrisburg.

The editor of the Easton *Argus* visited Harrisburg a short time ago and spent considerable time in an attempt to fathom all the mysteries of pasting and folding. He gives the following as the result of his researches;

For a gentleman of social tastes and indolent disposition, averse to much work, but looking kindly on good pay, there is a millenial spot on earth where his dreams can be fully realized. It is to be found in the basement of the Capitol at Harrisburg. Here is the lonfor's heaven—the resting place where the weary bummer, wiping the dews of exciting rum from his heated brow, can pause and cry out, "I have found it. Let me paste and fold until I die."

To an unsophisticated yeoman, or even to an experienced publisher, in the habit of mailing large editions of a daily newspaper, it would seem that the business of dispatching the public documents of Pennsylvania would be a work of easy performance, requiring but a few busy hands and a small expenditure of money. But into no graver mistake could yeoman or publisher fall. Pasting and folding is by far the most momentous and elaborate work done under the roof of the Capitol. It employs a body of brave men equal in numbers to a full company of soldiers. It exacts the most complicated and and minute division of labor ever heard of on earth. Not among the hosts of high officials, doctors, apothecaries, ladies-in-waiting, nurses and sub nurses, who used to assist annually at Windsor Castle in presenting to the loyal people of England a fresh prince or princess—one nurse bearing the royal infant's right sock—another its left—another warming its little shirt—while the great men offered congratulations and the doctors lurked about in force—we say, not in that august abode, on such an occasion, was there a subdivision of labor greater than that which exists in the vaults of the Capitol at Harrisburg. Three or four active fellows could do the work of the whole body, and it is a matter of extreme delicacy to so apportion the daily stint among eighty that each shall be able to declare that he is not eating the bread of idleness. Therefore, much thought and time are expended upon every detail of the mystic process by which a legislative document gets from the press to the mail. The boiling of the paste is a most nice and critical operation, requiring some twenty or thirty clear intellects and active bodies. One chap knocks the hoops from the heads of the barrel of flour—another removes the head. Another produces a scoop, which he hands to still another, and this individual transfers portions of the flour to the kettle, which is borne by two sturdy public servants. The Bucket Keeper then delivers a five-gallon measure to the Water-Tapster, who having filled it at the hydrant, sinks back exhausted, and gives it over to the Bucket-Bearer, who transfers it to the Chief Chemist. This official, with three assistants has, in the meantime, been watching the fire with intense interest, while two subordinates have poked and plied it to the proper heat. The Ladler is called, who proceeds under the direction of the Chief Chemist to mix the flour and water in due proportions, and when these have been adjusted, the Chief Engineer sets the kettle on the grate. The Assistant Engineers watch the rise of steam on the surface of the mixture as it heats, and report from time to time to their Chief. When at length, it has attained its proper consistence, the Lifter removes the kettle from the fire and gives it in charge of the Cooler, whose duty it is, with two Deputy-Coolers, to set within a convenient distance in an arm-chair and wait till the paste has given out its caloric (N. B.—There is a great competition for places in the Cooling Department). After it has chilled sufficiently the Dipper transfers it to convenient pans, and it goes last of all to the Brushist, who places in each of these a bran new br

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 33, '71.

The New Territorial Election in the D. C.—John W. Forney—Our Laws Executed, a Murderer Hanged—Ku Klux outrages—Forestalling—What Does it Mean?

The prospects of having a new government for the District of Columbia and the election of its officers, is creating considerable interest, and meetings are nightly being held and the names canvassed. The Democrats have nominated their candidate for delegate in Congress in the person of Richard T. Merrick, a brother of Judge Merrick, now M. C. from Maryland. The rebel element, or rather those who were either in the rebel army or assisted the rebellion, constitute no inconsiderable portion of the Demo. ratic force. Money is being freely subscribed and means (regardless of the honorable) are being provided to increase the Democratic vote. The Republicans have nominated Gen. N. P. Chipman, a gentleman of education and ability, and highly esteemed for his unselfish loyalty during our late war.

If we shouldn't be unfortunate as to lose Connecticut on Monday's election, much more work will, of course, have to be done to secure a Republican triumph in the District of Columbia. The Republicans have a majority in the District however, and but little fear is entertained as to the result.

In this city where Col. Forney has resided so long and where his interests and attachments are so great, his appointment as collector of the port at Philadelphia, is almost universally considered most worthy and proper. Since his withdrawal from the Democratic party nearly thirteen years ago when the Republican party was in its infancy, few, have done as much in the Republican cause as Col. John W. Forney, and it has been hoped by his friends here that President Grant would find it to the country's interest, and his pleasure, to retain him at the Nation's Capital as one of his confidential advisers.

By invitation of General Crocker, Warden of the Prison in the District of Columbia, your correspondent witnessed, since my last, the execution of James Grady, for the murder of a respectable aged lady of this city.

The President had granted two respites through the earnest appeals of his friends and spiritual advisers. Much has been done during the respites by them to induce the President to commute his sentence to imprisonment for life. But true to the President's instinct to execute the laws of the land, after referring the whole matter to his legal advisor, the Attorney General, Executive clemency was refused. But to the execution. Now I first would say, that the way the old lady was murdered by Grady was so horrible and disgusting to the refined portion of the community, I will consider in a nameless case.

Notwithstanding the prisoner had conversed freely with all who visited him and in every instance no fear of the gallows was betrayed, it was thought that when the time arrived for his execution he would show the white feather—Not a bit of it. With a firmer step than any other member of the party who ascended the scaffold, he with his hands tied tightly behind him marched from his cell to the *scaffold without the least manifestation* of fear, and voluntarily took position on the trap through which he was to be launched into eternity. He refused to make any remarks, and even aided by the turning of his head in placing the noose around his neck. He bade all around Good-bye with that complaisancy and fortitude only equaled in the days of the Guillotine, and with a most pleasing smile informed the Warden that he was ready, and in an instant the trap fell and he was dangling in the air with his neck broken.

There are four more confined in the jail awaiting their trial, under the indictment of murder. One is a notorious prize fighter by the name of Rache Bolster, who some weeks since after eating badly beaten by a gambler in this city, obtained a gun and deliberately shot and killed his antagonist. Another is indicted as an accessory to this murder. The other two—a man and woman—are quacks in the medical profession, who have true bills found against them for the murder of a young and beautiful lady last week with an abortion medicine.

While there has been a great many murders committed in Washington during the past few years, especially during the war, none before have suffered the penalty of death. By some hook or crook all have escaped the gallows, and but few even have been punished with imprisonment. The morals of Washington are certainly improving. The new District Attorney, Judge Fisher and his assistant Harrington, are infusing a spirit of reform in the mind of the people, and consequently it is not a difficult task to obtain a jury now who are not averse to bringing in a verdict of guilty when there is sufficient evidence to sustain such a verdict.

Congress you perceive continues in session and the prospects of its immediate adjournment lessens with every day's proceedings. The debates on the Ku-Klux outrages in the South during the past week, have given to the anxious people here, more than anywhere else, doubtless, subject for serious consideration, and not a few of us are anxious that debates on this subject may continue until the whole country shall know its true status.

The House of Representatives being *now engaged in the consideration of the* bill to suppress these outrages, reported from the select Committee, of which Mr. Shellabarger of Ohio, is chairman, allow a word to your readers on the subject. The bill has been drawn with great care, and provides for punishing all conspiracies against the life, property, or personal rights of citizens, and confers upon the Federal authorities, jurisdiction in case where the States, or State Courts neglect or refuse to afford ample protection. It also authorizes the President to suspend the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus* in any insurrectionary districts and to afford ample military protection when the civil authority shall be inadequate. Undoubtedly the proposed laws, if enacted, will do all that can be done by mere legislative enactment, but it is equally clear that peace and security must, to a large extent, depend upon the conduct and temper of the people in the disturbed districts. Enough facts have been disclosed already to demonstrate the political opinions and race hatred, of the authors of the crimes and murders with which whole sections have been made hideous for half a decade. All these disturbances are in the interest of Democratic supremacy and negro oppression. There are but two ample remedies for these disorders, and they are: firstly, submission to the laws by the Democrats of the South, and secondly, resolute defense of their rights by the masses of the people.

Great efforts have been and are still being put forth to forestall public opinion on the San Domingo question by men who know no more about the matter than those whom they seek to enlighten. Anti-annexationists in Congress, several of whom are believed to have caught "Grant's fever" for the Presidential chair, have been trying to excuse themselves for acting with the Democracy, in seeking immediate adjournment on the ground that they believed the President is seeking to keep Congress here to act on the report of the San Domingo Commissioners. This may look plausible to those who do not know the facts in the case. At the solicitation of several prominent members of the House, the President refrained from sending a special message on the 4th of March, and instead, wrote a letter to Speaker Blaine to be read in Caucus, in which he charged and emphatically stated that he did not desire to present any matter to Congress except the condition of affairs in the South. For some unknown reason, this letter did not become known to the public until very lately. His message was not more emphatic on this point than was his letter. Thus falls to the ground this new fledged charge, that the President desires to force San Domingo upon Congress. It is quite probable that during this week the report will be submitted to Congress, and given to the country, but no action will be taken by the President, nor will any be asked of Congress until next December, for the people shall have had eight months to examine the report of the Commissioners, and debated the merits of the question. But there is another class of men, who having access to the press, have persistently perverted facts, and have made use of the most unblushing misrepresentations to get control of public opinion in advance. The motives which move these falsifiers are simply these. They are given opportunities to make merchandise of social information as in the days of Johnson, when Congress *usually* first saw the President's messages in the New York papers, and because the President does not choose to make them his confidential advisers as Johnson did. It is only necessary, that the public shall become acquainted with the *facts*, as they seem likely to be set forth in the report of the Commissioners, to (if they do not fully endorse the President's desire for annexation) exculpate him fully from each and every allegation and charge made against him, and to accord to him the highest patriotism in the whole transaction.

In view of the facts lately developed by the Senate Committee on Southern affairs and new facts daily coming to light from the Southern States, it is certainly time that the people of this country should earnestly inquire into the condition of affairs, with a view to ascertain what the growing disorders in the South portend. It has been taken for granted here that parties outside of Washington were as well informed upon the subject of Southern outrages, as those accounted to official duties. The matter, however, coming up for consideration, shows this to have been a mistaken view. The people have grown quiet in the pursuit of their business, and hoped, all was going well. The elections last fall, in which large Democratic gains were made, seems to have assured the Ku Klux Klans to an alarming extent. Since November Democracy of *ember last*, the insatiated Democracy of the South seem to have been greatly encouraged in believing that the day is fast drawing near when their old rebel leaders shall again take the reins of Government, and to a very great extent, revive "the good old times." Under this inspiration they have already gone beyond seeking control of the elections, and in South Carolina have fairly, quite a number to resign office to which they were elected.

Encouraged by success, the Ku Klux are rapidly increasing in membership and number, until it is now estimated that they have upwards of three hundred thousand oath-bound veterans ready to strike at any point necessary to carry out their designs. The organization has already obtained entire control of the Democratic press in the South, and of the associated press dispatches from that quarter. In many parts, nor a man can be found who dares assert his adherence to the Government; men failing to receive protection from open outrage, and nightly dreading midnight assassination, are fast giving way before the fearful pressure. Revenue officers and mail agents unite in saying that the Government officers are in eminent danger of death from the Ku Klux Democracy of the South. From all portions of the South letters are being received, begging for protection, and in the midst of this New Hampshire tacitly endorses the Democracy by the election of a Democratic Governor and Congressional delegation, owing to private quarrels and apathy, on the part of the Republicans, and the work of death receives a new impetus. Events must wavers, and new life is given to the Klans. What does this mean if not a new rebellion? Were the signs in 1860 more forboding of evil than now? The voice of all loyal men in the South is for protection, and urge upon Republicans every where to cease encouraging the rebel Democracy by their party quarrels, at least, until such time as the four million emancipated slaves, entranchised by them, and the loyal white element, shall be safe from murder, maiming, disfiguring, robbery, and the incendiary, because of their adherence to the Government.

CHIEL.

A Conscientious Thief.

Those who do not know me may perhaps believe this following story. Those who do know me will not. Still it was quite true. Reginald was a pleasant old gentleman with a fine sense of humor. He had considerable property and lived on Wimbledom Common. He had one beautiful daughter—but that is not to the point. One afternoon, as Old Reginald was reading books in his drawing room, it was announced to him that a Common Man desired to speak with him. He gave orders that the Common Man should be admitted. And admitted the Common Man was. He was a very Common Man indeed. A tall, shabbling, ill-looking fellow, with an irresolute manner and a shrinking eye. He was dressed as costermongers when following their calling.

"What is your pleasure, good sir?" said Old Reginald.

"Beg pardon, guv'nor," said the Common Man. "I hope you won't be hurd on me."

"Not at all, replied Old Reginald.

"I'm—I'm a burglar," said the Common Man.

"Indeed!" said Reginald. "Take a chair."

"Thank you, kindly, guv'nor," said he, but I'd rather stand.

And he did stand.

So far there is nothing very incredible in my story. But it gets more remarkable as it goes on.

"How do you like your profession?" said Old Reginald.

"Well, guv'nor," said the Common Man, "I don't like it noways, and that's it."

"That's what?"

"That's why I'm here. I belongs to a gang of twelve wot's working these parts now. We cracks cribs by turns. It's my turn to night."

And the burglar wept like a child.

"This I presume is Remorse," said Old Reginald.

"No, guv'nor, it ain't Remorse," said the burglar, "it's Funk."

"The same thing," said Reginald.

"It ain't the being a burglar that I object to. It's the having to commit burglaries. I like the credit of it, sir; it's the danger I object to."

"I see."

"Now, by the laws of our gang, we're bound to crack cribs in turn. That is to say, one of us cracks the crib while the other eleven stops outside and gives the office."

"I thought burglars always worked in two or threes?" said Old Reginald.

"Perhaps I ought to know best?" he suggested.

"Perhaps you are right. Indeed I am sure you ought. What crib do you propose to crack to-night.

"This here one.

"Mine?"

"Yourn."

"Oh!"

And Old Reginald prepared to ring the bell.

"Please don't do that, guv'nor. You ain't never agoin' to give me into custody?"

"I think I had better."

"No, no, guv'nor, don't do that. Listen to me first. Can't you go to bed to-night?"

"It's my turn to crack your crib to-night. Now, will you help me?"

"I hardly see my way," said Old Reginald, thoughtfully. "Still, if I can be of any use—"

"Look here, guv'nor, each member of our gang is bound to get fifty pounds worth of swag from each crib he cracks. If he don't he shot. Now, I see a handsome silver salver and coffee-pot and cream jug as I came in here. Wot might be the value of that handsome silver salver and coffee-pot?

"The cream jug is electro. The coffee-pot, with sugar basin and salver, may be worth five and forty pounds."

"That's near enough. I'll take 'em. Here's a fifty for fifty quid."

And he handed Old Reginald a bank note for that amount.

"Still I don't quite understand—"

"I want you, guv'nor, to be so good as to leave your bedroom window open to-night, and place that silver and them silver jugs where I can get 'em handy. I shall have cracked my crib, bagged my swag, and made myself safe until my turn came round again."

"Certainly," said Old Reginald, holding up the note to the light. "But let me ask, how can you afford to pay so handsomely for your depredations?"

"There was a dozen of us sir. Each of us, cracks a crib once in four months, and each swags at least fifty pounds, worth—often more, but at least that. After each plant the profits are divided. Last quarter the twelve cribs cracked brought us in eleven hundred pounds—that's nine-ty pounds a piece for me. Where my turn comes I pay a fair price for the fifty pounds worth I swag (for I have been miserably brought up); and I gets *forty pounds to the good.* And forty pounds a quarter is a hundred and sixty pounds a year. And I live on it. Sometimes it's more—now and then it's less, but whatever it is I lives on it."

And the honest fellow took a receipt for a note and departed.

Old Reginald was as good as his word. He left his bedroom window open, and placed the silver where the Honest Burglar was as good as *his* word, and at two o'clock in the morning he came and found it. So far, all was simple and straightforward enough. But now comes the curious and incredible part of my story. The fifty pound *note was part* of the proceeds of a previous burglary. The number of the note was known, and traced to Old Reginald, who had to account for its being in his possession. Now the twelve burglars had in the meantime been arrested by the police (this is also incredible), and were condemned to penal servitude for life. So Old Reginald had no hesitation in stating the facts as I have stated them. No one believed him, as no one will believe me. So he appealed to the Honest Burglar to corroborate his story. But the Honest Burglar, having discovered the whole thing, coffee-pot, salver, and all, was the commonest electric, was so shocked at Old Reginald's dishonesty that not only did he decline to corroborate his story, but actually, and I think very properly, identified him as an accomplice. And Old Reginald was also sentenced to penal servitude, and he and the Honest Burglar worked for many years together on the same works, and had many opportunities of talking the matter over from its moral, special, and political points of view.—*London Fun.*

Written for the Steubenville Gazette.

BRADY'S LEAP.

Samuel Brady seems to have been as much the hero of the north-eastern portion of the valley of the Ohio as Daniel Boon was of the south-east; and the country is as full of his hardy adventures and hair-breadth escapes, although he yet lacks the industrious pen of a Flint to collect and to clothe them in that fascinating language so peculiar to his style. From undoubted authority it seems the following incident actually transpired: Brady's residence was in that part of Pennsylvania now called Beaver county as noted in the legend of "Brady's Hill;" and being a man of uncommon activity and courage, as well as very superior intellectual faculties, he was generally selected as the leader of the hardy borderers in all their forays and pursuits into the Indian territories north of the Ohio.

On this occasion, which was about the year of 1780, a large party of Indian warriors, from the Falls of the Cuyahoga and adjacent country, had made an inroad on to the south side of the Ohio river in that part of Beaver county then known as the settlement of Cattish "Camp," so called after an old Indian warrior of that name, who lived there when the whites first came into the country, on the Mononghahela River. This party had murdered several families, and with the plunder had re-crossed the Ohio before effectual pursuit could be made.

Directly after the alarm was given Brady collected his chosen followers, and hastened in pursuit; but the Indians having a day or more the start before a sufficient party could be gathered, he was unable to overtake them in time to arrest their return to their villages.

Near the spot where the town of Ravenna now stands the Indians separated into two parties; one of which went to the north, and the other west to the falls of Cuyahoga. Brady's men also divided; a part pursued the northern trail, and the remainder went with him to the Indian village lying on the river, in the present township of Northampton, in Portage county.

Although he made his approach with the utmost caution, yet the Indians, expecting a pursuit were on the lookout, and ready to receive him with numbers fourfold to those of Brady's party. Their only safety, after a few hasty shots, was in retreat, which soon became, from the ardor of the pursuit, a perfect flight.

Brady directed his men to separate and each one to take care of himself. The Indians immediately knew him from his voice, and having a most inveterate hatred of him for his former injuries, left all the other borderers and pursued him with united strength.

The Cuyahoga here makes a wide bend to the south, including a large tract of several miles of surface, like a peninsula; within this tract the pursuit was contested.

The Indians, by extending their line to the right and left, forced him on the banks of the stream. Having in peaceable times, often hunted over the ground with the Indians, and knowing every turn of the Cuyhoga as familiarly as the villager of the streets of his town, he directed his course for the river at a spot where the whole stream is compressed by the rocky cliffs into a narrow channel of only twenty-two feet across the top of the chasm, although it is considerably wider beneath, and much more than that in hight above the current.

Through this pass the water rushes like a race horse, chafing and roaring at its confinement by the rocky channel. A short distance above, the stream is at least fifty yards wide.—Brady, as he approached the chasm, concentrated his mighty powers, knowing that life or death was in the effort, leaped the pass at a bound. He experienced not a low place in the opposite cliff favored the leap, into which he dropped, and grasping the bushes, helped himself to ascend to the top of the precipice.

The Indians for a few moments were lost in wonder and admiration, and before they had recovered their recollection he was half way up the side of the opposite hill, but still within reach of rifle shot. They could have easily shot him before, but being bent on taking him alive for torture, and to glut their long delayed revenge, they forbore the use of the rifle; but now seeing him likely to escape, they all fired upon him. One shot wounded him seriously in the thigh, but not so badly as to prevent his progress. The Indians hawing to make a considerable circuit before they could cross the river, Brady gained a great distance ahead; but his wound growing stiff, and the enemy now gaining on him, he made for the pond which still bears his name, and plunging into the water, swam beneath the surface for some distance, till he came up under the trunk of a large oak tree, which had fallen into the pond. This completely concealed him from observation; but afforded a small breathing place to support life.

The Indians traced him by the blood to the margin of the water; made diligent search all around the pond; but finding no sign of his exit, finally came to the conclusion that he had sunk from the quantity of water taken in at his wound. They were at one time standing on the very trunk of the tree beneath which he lay concealed. Brady, understanding their language, was very glad to hear the result of their argument; and after they had gone he made good his retreat, lame and hungry, to his home.

His followers also all returned in safety.

The chasm over which he leaped is known in all the region about the Cuyahoga river, by the name of "Brady's Leap." DON QUIXOTE.

A Worm in the Lungs.

Pulmonary phthisis is like a worm in the lungs, that gradually but surely undermines one of the most important functions of life—respiration. Like all other maladies, it has a beginning, and we raise our warning voice to check it in its infancy; if you wait until it grows and spreads its lava of net-work and destruction over the pulmonary tissues, it will be too late to arrest its progress, and the work of decay will proceed, until the whole system will sink and perish, like a rose stung by a scorpion. A sure and infallible medicine to check it at the outset; *Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Cough Syrup*, which not only speedily checks the cough, allays inflammation, but also heals the condition, ramoves the attendant hoarseness, and cures, in an incredibly short period of time, the whole train of symptoms following in this condition. It is a rare and valuable medicine, the best known and safest ingredients, and only costs 75 cents. To be had of all druggists. If your druggist does not keep it, send to *Dr. Keyser*, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and he will forward it.

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